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VOL. XLV ...NO. 14,034 NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO.PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. BRYAN IN THIS CITY

Big Police Escort Meets Him Across the River.

CROWD, HOWEVER, NOT HELD BACK

Presses About Him and a Flying Wedge Was Formed in Order to Reach the Boat.

CAREFULLY GUARDED BY MR. ST. JOHN

Not Allowed to Shake Hands, and There Were No Speeches Last Night—The Plans for To-day.

William Jennings Bryan, Populist-Democratic candidate for the Presidency, arrived in New-York at 8:36 o'clock last night.

He did not receive an enthusiastic welcome, although the small crowd that met him at Jersey City tried to make up in noise for what it lacked in number. In New-York there were about 100 persons at the dock to greet him, and not that many at the house of W. P. St. John, where he received the newspaper reporters while under a guard of policemen.

The trip from Philadelphia to New-York, it was learned, was made without special incident, except at Newark. At Trenton 200 or 300 persons gave three cheers for Bryan and demanded a speech, but the candidate excused himself on the plea that his voice was weak. At Elizabeth there was a few who cheered lustily during the half minute the train stopped there.

When Newark was reached a turbulent mob rushed toward the train. A large number pressed into the inclosure between the train and the guardrail. Those behind pushed and shoved until those in front broke into a run out of self-protection, and as they rushed past the platform where Mr. Bryan was standing many endeavored to grasp his hand.

Mr. Bryan kept both hands working constantly. Skyrockets and Roman candles were fired and red lights were burned. Altogether, the scene was one of wild excitement and enthusiasm.

It had been announced by the Bryan managers that the "Boy Orator" would arrive in New-York at 7:15 o'clock in the evening. As a matter of fact, he did not reach Jersey City till 8:15 o'clock.

Some interest began to manifest itself about 6 o'clock. At that time the Jersey City police force began to appear on the scene. One lonesome came at a time until the station was fairly aglow with brass buttons.

People began to grow impatient at 6:30 o'clock. It was then learned that the train bearing Mr. Bryan and all his fortunes would not arrive before 7:30 o'clock, if then.

The few persons who had come to the station to catch a glimpse of the candidate as he reached the Rubicon in his invasion of the East then turned their attention to a little dinner party in the restaurant.

The diners were J. K. Jones, Chairman of the Bryan and Sewall National Committee; Arthur Sewall, one of the candidates for Vice-President on Mr. Bryan's ticket; J. T. Johnson of Alabama, and W. P. St. John, Treasurer of the Bryan and Sewall National Committee, and general manager of the Bryan visit to New-York.

They rebuffed all efforts of the reporters to learn anything of Mr. Bryan's movements. All that Mr. St. John would vouchsafe to say was that Mr. Bryan would be sacredly guarded from the reporters and the people. He was not to be approached or talked to.

The crowd was slowly increased by accessions from the traveling public and "commuters," and it was spread that Bryan was expected. They gradually closed in around the gates and waited the arrival of the train. At 8:15, when the train from Philadelphia reached the station, there were present 100 policemen, about 30 newspaper reporters, and about 200 other persons.

The police guard was one of the features of the reception. For a time they were placed on lines behind a rope stretched across the waiting space in the station. One of the Sergeants said that 100 men had been ordered there to keep the crowd from Mr. Bryan. All the men seemed heartily ashamed of their work. One of them said:

"I thought he was a man of the people, and here he has called out nearly half the Jersey City force to keep the people from seeing him."

Another one of the policemen remarked that Bryan had out as many officers to guard him as if he were the Prince of Wales or the Czar of Russia. "Why," we didn't turn out this many men when Corbett came back after he had licked Sullivan. Oh, there was twenty times the crowd here then. We have enough police here to eat Bryan and his party."

After the regiment of police had stood behind the rope for a half hour, they were ordered inside the railing of the station and strung out along the railway track to keep a path clear for Mr. Bryan. A detachment of them was sent to the under passageway to protect him there, and another detail was made to act as a body guard.

Besides the uniformed policemen, there were several detectives, who arrested two men suspected of being pickpockets. The arrested men gave their names as John Daly and Thomas Sullivan. They were taken from the crowd and locked up, and the people again turned their attention to Bryan.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the reporters succeeded in getting beyond the gates, and were allowed to form in line behind the policemen, who were keeping a way clear for Mr. Bryan from the train to the elevator, or "drop," as it is laconically called in Jersey. Every now and then a policeman stalked around and ordered the line to fall back, until it left Mr. Bryan a passageway of thirty feet. Then more policemen were brought in and placed in front of the score of reporters, two policemen to every reporter.

As has the train drew up and the people began cheering before they knew that Mr. Bryan had really arrived. An elderly man with whiskers walked down the line and the crowd cheered him, until a policeman discovered that he was not Bryan, and him away from the sacred spot.

When Mr. Bryan descended from the car and walked down the line, in company with Messrs. Jones, Sewall, Tomlinson, and St. John, the people gave him a feeble cheer. He walked slowly and with almost a limp. His head was bare and he carried a gray soft hat in his hand. His face was travel-stained, and he seemed very much fatigued. He looked almost like a sick man and not like an Alexander seeking new worlds to conquer, nor even like a young Lochinvar of the West.

The St. John party, surrounded by policemen, hurried Mr. Bryan to the "drop," and he disappeared from sight. The people soon saw the device, and rushed down stairs and again met Mr. Bryan as he tried to escape to the Desbrosses Street ferryboat. It was the same crowd that had greeted him up stairs. The same crowd followed him to the dock, and finally pushed its way on the ferryboat, and made the passage of the Hudson with him. Thus a couple of hundred people seemed like a real crowd.

The management of the reception of Mr. Bryan was a gross failure. Even with 100 policemen it was not possible to keep Mr. Bryan from the press of the curious crowd. He was hurried down stairs, and when it was seen that the room was crowded, a squad of policemen was placed in front of the party, and they formed a "flying wedge" and charged the people, letting Mr. Bryan and his party follow in the cleared space behind them.

This precaution proved insufficient. Mr. St. John first had Mr. Bryan rushed to one dock. Then, supposing that the boat was

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ITALY DEMANDS AN INDEMNITY.

Sunday Lynchings in Louisiana Cause Diplomatic Correspondence.

ROME, Aug. 11.—The Government has sent a cable dispatch to Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador at Washington, directing him to forward to Rome at once precise detailed information concerning the lynching of three Italians in Louisiana on Sunday last. The Italian newspapers are filled with articles on the subject, inciting the Government to take energetic action in the matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, who is at Bar Harbor, has telegraphed the State Department in accordance with the cabled instructions from his Government, asking for official information regarding the lynching of three alleged Italian subjects in Louisiana, reported in the newspapers yesterday. The State Department has called on the Governor of Louisiana for a full report of the occurrence, in order that suitable reply can be made to the Ambassador. If it can be found that the Italians were naturalized American citizens, the inquiry will stop, as the Italian Government can no longer take any interest in the affair; but if, as in the cases of similar lynchings of Italians in Louisiana and Colorado, the men are shown to be aliens to the United States, an indemnity undoubtedly will be demanded and Congress asked to appropriate for that purpose, as it did in former instances.

Secretary Olney's policy is to grant readily to foreign powers exactly the same treatment as he insists upon when American citizens meet with indignities abroad. He has held, however, that where authorities are overcome by mobs after offering strenuous resistance, this constitutes extenuating circumstances, and operates to reduce the amount of indemnity from that properly called for, when the legal authorities co-operate with the lawless. Until the Governor of Louisiana shall make his report, no further action by Italy can be expected.

GEN. GRANT SET RIGHT.

Never Said that He Would Have Vetoed the Resumption Act.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—Attorney General Ketcham has made public a letter from Col. Frederick D. Grant of New-York, in reply to a request for information, in which he says:

My Dear Sir: Acknowledging receipt of your communication of Aug. 4, in which you ask me as to the truth of a statement which is and has been for some time going the rounds to the effect that my father, Gen. Grant, at one time said that he did not know when he signed the Coinage act of 1873 that the silver dollar was dropped from the coinage, and that if he had known that fact that he would have vetoed the bill.

I hasten in reply to say that I frequently talked with my father upon the question of standards of currency, and that I never heard him intimate any such sentiment as is credited to him above. I can only say that he never intimated such a statement to me. In all his conversations with me he seemed to take the ground that it was a great misfortune for any country to have as the basis of its circulating medium any metal that had the least element of uncertainty about it. From the time that he was inaugurated President until the act for the resumption of specie payments was passed, all his public announcements and, so far as I know, all his private statements, were aimed to secure a stable currency to the people of the United States.

The Coinage act of 1873 does not eliminate the silver dollar from our coinage. In fact, the United States has coined since then more silver than had been coined during the entire period of our National existence before, and most of this coinage was made during his lifetime. It therefore is not probable that Gen. Grant ever said that he would have vetoed the act of 1873 if he had known that the silver dollar was dropped from the coinage, and I would not believe any one who said that he heard my father make such a remark.

The statement that Gen. Grant had expressed such opinions has been circulated widely in this section.

A SECRET SILVER MOVEMENT.

The Society in Existence for Several Years and Gaining Strength.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—A morning paper says: "For several years past secret, persistent, and apparently successful efforts have been made throughout the country to unite the friends of silver under one banner to battle for the white metal and to wage war against gold monopoly. The Freeman's Protective Silver Federation, a semi-militant organization, of which E. N. Carrier of Spokane, Washington, is General Commander, and George B. Weaver, also of that city, Adjutant General, is gaining enormously in the West and Northwest, and claims a membership of 800,000 west of the Missouri River. An organizer, W. S. Lair, has been in California for several months, with remarkable success.

"The San Francisco Company,' as local bodies of the organization are styled, is one of the latest to join the federation, and contains over 500 charter members. The obligation to secrecy is most emphatic and binding. Bankers and lawyers are among the proscribed. The federation is in active co-operation with an order existing east of the Missouri, which is known as the Videttes. Affiliation between the bodies is contemplated.

"The Freeman's Protective Silver Federation is operating under a constitution, by-laws, and ritual adopted at a secret convention held in Pullman, Washington, June 18, 1894."

PISTOLS AND STEEL KNUCKLES.

Rough Fight in a Convention Where "Coin" Harvey's Brother Figured.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Aug. 11.—There was a fight at the Democratic Convention of the Eighth Judicial District here yesterday which resulted in bloodshed. Ex-Judge W. W. Merriam and Judge Thomas Harvey, brother of "Coin" Harvey, were aspirants for the nomination.

The Judicial Committee made Carey Anderson, a Harveyite, Chairman. This made the Merriam men angry, and they rushed toward the platform. Anderson was seized and pitched into the aisle, and received several blows. The Harvey faction then joined in the fight. The revolver of Sheriff Jenkins was wrenched from him, and he was knocked down.

Some one struck Capt. J. D. Jackson with steel knuckles, seriously injuring him. Albert Watts was cut severely about the head, and his condition is critical. Many others were more or less injured before the police could stop the fight.

Both sides held separate conventions later, and there are two candidates in the field.

More Yale Entries than Last Year.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 11.—Prof. T. D. Seymour, Chairman of the committee in charge of the examinations for the Yale academic department, said to-day that the committee had notified 370 applicants for the department that they would be admitted in the Fall. This is an advance of 5 per cent. over last year. Prof. Seymour said it was feared that about fifty applicants for admission would be unable to enter this Fall, owing to the hard times. The entering class of the Yale scientific department will probably number about 210.

The Will of Daniel D. Youmans.

The will of Daniel D. Youmans, the well-known hat manufacturer, who was drowned, with his wife, on a vacation in Norway, was filed with the Surrogate yesterday. The estate goes to the two sons, Ephraim and Vincent, as under the will the estate was to be held in trust for the benefit of Mrs. Youman until her death, and then revert to the children. The value of the estate is not known.

Dragged Five Blocks by a Runaway.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 11.—George Walters, a well-known citizen, was thrown from a sulky this morning, his horse running away. His foot caught in the step, and he was dragged for five blocks by the frightened animal. He can live but a few hours.

Benjamin Harrison's Grandchild.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 11.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison yesterday. He will be named William Henry Harrison.

SOUND-MONEY CONVENTION

DEMOCRATIC PARTY REFORM ORGANIZATION TO HOLD ONE.

It Will Meet in Saratoga About Aug. 27, Elect Delegates to the Indianapolis Convention, and Make State Nominations—E. M. Shepard, Laurence E. Sexton, and George F. Peabody Think a Third Ticket Will Insure the Defeat of Bryan.

The Democratic Party Reform Organization will hold a sound-money convention in Saratoga about Aug. 27, and nominate a State ticket. This has been determined upon within the past few days. The ballots of the party will have a ship for an emblem.

The convention will elect delegates to the National Convention of the National Democratic Party to be held at Indianapolis on Sept. 2.

Edward M. Shepard, a member of the Committee of Seven of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, returned to this city from Albany yesterday. He saw there Charles Tracey, one of the delegates sent to the Indianapolis conference by the Committee of Seven. Mr. Tracey, he said, was very greatly impressed by what he saw in Indianapolis. He found the sentiment of the North, East, West, and South overwhelmingly in favor of a sound-money Democratic ticket, and the members of the conference were confident that such a ticket would draw a tremendous following throughout the Union. In many States, Mr. Tracey said, the effect of the third ticket would be to defeat Bryan where the silver sentiment would otherwise triumph. The choice of the delegates at the conference seemed to be for Bragg and Buckner as a Presidential ticket. It was thought that this ticket would draw out the full strength of the sound-money Democrats in every State.

Mr. Shepard said that a good deal of active work will be done in the next few days. The sound-money Democrats will get together and map out their programme.

"I am fully confident," he said, "that the only thing for us to do is to put out a sound-money ticket, and I am sure that the effect of it will be to defeat Bryan and insure the currency of our country remaining upon a sound and stable basis.

"In this State there are many Democrats who could not bring themselves to vote the Republican ticket, even to avert the disaster and disgrace to the country and to the Democratic Party which would be involved in the success of the Bryan ticket.

"To them McKinley stands for pretty nearly everything which is un-Democratic and unsound, and Bryan seems to them only a larger and far more dangerous McKinley.

"Those Democrats insist, and rightly, upon organized representation throughout the Nation. We have hoped, and do not yet finally give up hope, that the Democratic organization in this State, headed by Messrs. Hill and Murphy, will do its full duty. But we shall not wait. We are not enough encouraged by their treatment of questions of right and wrong in matters of State and local politics in the past to assume that they will rightly treat those questions now that they have arisen in National matters.

"I sincerely hope that the Democratic Reform Organization will send a full delegation to the Indianapolis Convention, and that its State Convention will nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers who are clear and courageous in their refusal to join in the surrender made at Chicago."

Laurence E. Sexton, who has been doing much effective work for the organization of the sound-money forces of the Democracy, was asked yesterday as to the progress of the work. He said that the success of the movement in favor of sound money had been far greater than he had expected. Thousands of people are uniting themselves with the movement, and the vote polled in November for a sound-money Democratic ticket will be astonishingly large, he said. A convention had been practically determined upon, he stated, and it will almost certainly be held in Saratoga about Aug. 27.

Mr. Sexton said that a conference will be held either in Mr. Fairchild's or in Mr. Shepard's office this morning at 10 o'clock. At this meeting the convention programme will be fully arranged, besides a number of matters of detail. It is very probable that the date will be fixed in a conference with sound-money Democrats from Brooklyn and from the upper portion of the State.

George Foster Peabody, who was a delegate with Mr. Tracey to the Indianapolis conference, returned to the city Monday night. He brings back a great deal of hope and confidence, got from his talks with delegates from the West and South. He was seen yesterday in his office in Pine Street. In reply to an inquiry as to his experiences at Indianapolis, he said:

"I found that the sentiment for sound money is far stronger in the West and South than I had anticipated. We even dared to hope. Western men assured me that in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri Bryan and free silver can be defeated by means of a sound-money Democratic ticket. In every doubtful or close State the sound-money ticket, they said, would insure the overwhelming defeat of the Chicago ticket and platform.

"The Southern delegates," said Mr. Peabody, "are no less confident. They told me that a very strong and probably a decisive vote would be polled in Alabama. They said that there was a strong sentiment among the Democrats of Alabama for sound money, and that if they have a chance to vote for a good ticket they would go out in force and support an honest currency.

"The Florida men spoke confidently of carrying that State. Sound money is valued because of the foreign trade, and the delegates fully expect that the State can be saved for the gold sound-money principles of Democracy.

"The other sound-money States of the South are Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, and Kentucky. If to these Florida and Tennessee—where I was assured the sound-money sentiment is very strong—can be added, the solid South that the Populists and the Populist-Democrats are claiming, will be hopelessly broken.

"I think that we can count on defeating Bryan in all the Western States named, and in the bath of Southern States along the northern edge of the South, with Florida and Tennessee good fighting possibilities."

Mr. Peabody was very confident. He is doing heavy correspondence with sound-money Democrats in this and other States, and says that the outlook is brightening every hour.

"I feel so sure now that free silverism is going to be beaten in November," he said, "that for the first time in months I am advising investors to buy securities, as a time of prosperity and stability in prices and investments is certain to follow the election in November."

TRACEY WILL MAKE WAR.

Intends to Run as a Gold Candidate for Congress.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Ex-Congressman Charles Tracey left for New-York to-night to make his report as National Committeeman at the Indianapolis conference to the organization the gold-standard Democrats have perfected in this State, and to confer regarding future plans.

Gen. Tracey is making active efforts to build up an organization of Democrats in this Congressional district opposed to the Chicago ticket and platform, and to-day declared as he exhibited a bundle of letters that he was meeting with considerable success. He holds that any intelligent man who is for free silver must have some po-

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COL. R. W. THOMPSON PROSTRATED.

The ex-Secretary in a Dangerous Condition at Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 11.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Col. R. W. Thompson was prostrated by heat this afternoon.

He was unconscious the greater part of the time, but his physicians have hopes of his recovery.

Col. Thompson is ninety years old.

SOUND-MONEY MASS MEETING.

Tickets Will Be Ready Friday Evening—Calls for Campaign Literature.

The Sound-Money League announced yesterday that tickets for the mass meeting to be held at Madison Square Garden next Tuesday evening, at which W. Bourke Cockran will speak, will be ready for distribution Friday evening. They may be had on application at 15 West Twenty-fourth Street.

One of the visitors at the league's headquarters yesterday was ex-Park Commissioner Edward Bell.

"I am in favor," said Mr. Bell, "of every movement that will help the cause of sound money. I believe that the platform enunciated at Chicago is a direct blow at the fundamental principles of our Government. The attack on the Supreme Court of the United States is of such a nature that, to my mind, it must compel every patriotic citizen, irrespective of party, to use all his efforts for the defeat of Messrs. Bryan and Sewall and the platform on which they stand."

Mr. Bell has been elected a member of the Finance Committee.

In the day's correspondence was a letter from President M. E. Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio and "Big Four" Railroads congratulating the league on its efforts for honest money, and asking for literature to be distributed along the lines of those roads.

Assistant United States Treasurer Michael Ryan of Cincinnati wrote of the interest with which he was watching the work of the league. He says:

"In Ohio and Indiana in 1875, when greenbackism was at the height, election day buried in what we considered its everlasting tomb. We have the same thing resurrected, but in a different form, and I believe a far more dangerous form. Altogether this promises to be the most memorable campaign ever fought in this country. Our country is on trial. The question is, Shall we keep step with present civilization, or retrograde to the lines of less enlightened and less civilized countries?"

MR. GOODRICH APPOINTED JUSTICE.

Takes the Vacancy Caused by Supreme Court Justice Pratt's Death.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—William W. Goodrich of Brooklyn has been appointed by Gov. Morton as a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Calvin E. Pratt.

William W. Goodrich is one of the leading Admiralty lawyers in New-York State. He was born at Havana, N. Y., in 1835, and was graduated at Amherst College in 1852, with honors. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society, and has always kept up his interest in the society. On leaving college he came to Albany and entered the office of Hill, Cagger & Porter, one of the leading law firms of the State, and studied in the Albany Law School until admitted to the bar in 1855. He then began to practice in New-York City, and made a specialty admiralty and commercial law. His success at the bar was the result of hard and patient work.

Mr. Goodrich has taken an active interest in political affairs from the time of the "Fremont, free soil, and free men" campaign. In 1866 he was elected a member of the Assembly by the Republicans in the district then composed of the Seventh, Ninth, and Eleventh Wards, and served with credit in the Legislature of 1867.

In 1876 Mr. Goodrich was made a member of the Board of Education by Mayor Schroeder; in the campaign of 1879 Messrs. Goodrich and Schroeder were rivals for the Republican nomination for Senator in the district; this contest was a lively one, and resulted in Mr. Goodrich's defeat by 200 in a total of more than 20,000 votes. In 1883 Mr. Goodrich was appointed a delegate to the maritime conference. For the last twenty-seven years Mr. Goodrich has lived at 202 Washington Park.

He is a leading member and President of the Board of Trustees of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is also President of the Trustees of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, and is connected with the Kings County Bank, and is a Director in the Philharmonic Society and in the Apollo Club.

FURIOUS BECAUSE DISCHARGED.

Stonecutter on the State Capitol Attacks the Superintendent.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Patrick J. Ardiff of Albany a stonecutter, employed on the Capitol Building, left his work this morning without permission and began drinking in a neighboring saloon. When the roll of employes to go to work at 1 o'clock this afternoon was called, Ardiff found that his name had been dropped.

He sought Superintendent Stevenson at the timekeeper's office, and during the angry words which followed, Ardiff attempted to attack Mr. Stevenson with a paper knife which lay on a near-by desk. Mr. Stevenson is a powerful man, more than six feet in height, and Ardiff was soon disposed of without trouble and was ejected.

Not satisfied with this, Ardiff, shortly before 4 o'clock, returned to Mr. Stevenson's office with a revolver. Mr. Stevenson was not in at the time, and Ardiff sat down to wait for him. In the meantime one of the Superintendent's assistants apprised Mr. Stevenson that Ardiff was looking for him with a gun, and word was immediately sent to the police.

Two responded and arrested Ardiff, and he was committed to jail on the charge of intoxication. Mr. Stevenson says he will prosecute Ardiff on a more serious charge.

ANDRES'S POLAR BALLOON SIGHTED

Two Indian Parties Carry the News to Victoria, B. C.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 11.—The Indian Department received a telegram from its agent at Victoria, B. C., to-day stating that creditable information had been received from two Indian parties that Andres's balloon had been sighted at latitude 55.15 longitude, 127.40, pursuing a nearly northerly course.

Prof. Andres built a house on a remote cape of Norway, equipped it with an apparatus for inflating a balloon, had a strong balloon built, and then waited for the midsummer season and a favorable wind for a dash to the north pole.

It was expected that he would cut loose his balloon on last Friday or Saturday, and he has probably done so, though that supposition has not been confirmed, owing to the absence of telegraphic connection.

NEW ENTERPRISES IN MEXICO.

One of Them, a Brewery, Makes Beer Possible at 10 Cents a Glass.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—United States Consul Burke, at Chihuahua, Mexico, reports to the State Department the establishment of a great brewery at Chihuahua, which reduces the price of beer from 25 cents a glass to 10 cents throughout a large section along the border heretofore supplied from St. Louis.

Some of the leading ranchmen in the republic have organized a stock company at Chihuahua to ship cattle direct to Europe via Tampico, expecting to compete with United States shippers.

THREE PERISHED BY FIRE

Twelve Persons Were More or Less Severely Injured.

PART OF WELSH BUILDING RUINED

Outbreak Was Sudden and Fierce and the Flames Not Under Control for Five Hours.

FRIGHTFUL END OF WILLIAM GRAY

Died in View of Thousands on a Fire Escape Balcony Where He Took Refuge—Loss Under $120,000.

At least three persons perished and twelve were injured through a fire which started yesterday afternoon in the Welch Building, near the fifth-story window Gray Neisher, tween Watts and Desbrosses Streets.

The Dead.

GRAY, WILLIAM, thirty-four, foreman of A. K. Warren's machine shop, married and resided at Depot Lane, Morrisania; perished after getting on the fire escape of the fifth story of 465 Greenwich Street. Had just returned from his vacation. In escaping his clothes caught fire, and he threw away his walstcoat, in which was his watch, which had stopped at exactly 2:45 o'clock, the time of the outbreak of the fire.

HAAS, PHILIP, eighteen, 248 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; burned severely about hands and neck, and bruised by jumping; Hudson Street Hospital. Died at 5 P. M.

MULLER, J., thirty-five; machinist in the employ of A. K. Warren; home supposed to be at Guttenberg, N. J.; perished in the flames near the fifth-story window, where Gray perished.

The Injured.

COLLINS, CORNELIUS, fireman; Engine No. 30; right hand lacerated by falling glass; attended by ambulance surgeon and continued on duty.

CONDEN, WILLIAM, truck driver; cut on hand; dressed by ambulance surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital.

COGGAN, PATRICK, head cut; dressed by ambulance surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital.

CUMMINGS, JOHN, sixteen, of 678 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street; seriously burned and back injured by jumping from fourth story; to Hudson Street Hospital; will probably die.

GREENWOOD, EUGENE, sixteen, of 440 Greenwich Street; slightly burned; to Hudson Street Hospital.

HART, JOHN, 322 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City, slightly burned; to Hudson Street Hospital and home.

HOWARD, PATRICK, eighteen, 100 Henry Street, slightly burned and bruised; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

KERKE, GEORGE, electrician, body and extremities severely burned; to Hudson Street Hospital.

LUHES, PHILIP, Washington Avenue, Newark, N. J., slightly bruised by jumping; to Hudson Street Hospital and home.

SHARKEY, THOMAS, 1,761 Lexington Avenue, burned on head and arms; to Hudson Street Hospital.

STAVITS, NICHOLAS, bookkeeper, New-Rochelle, burned on head and arms; to Hudson Street Hospital.

TEER, JOHN W., 283 Madison Street, burned about face and hands and injured by jumping; to Hudson Street Hospital and home.

While the fire was spectacular and the most obstinate one of a decade, it would not be ranked as an important one but for the loss of life and the excitement and risk attending the escape of about sixty persons from that section of the building in which the flames were first seen.

The Welsh Building, for manufacturing firms, belongs to the Henry Welsh estate, and was erected in 1889. It was a substantial six-story structure of brick, with Ohio stone trimmings, and, when the fire of yesterday was under control, after burning for five hours, the walls were practically uninjured, although two sections, at 465 and 467 Greenwich Street, had been ravaged from the third floor to the roof and the cellars gutted. The entire building, with the ground, is worth $900,000.

The fire started in 465 Greenwich Street and is supposed to have had its origin in the basement among rubbish. The basement is the engine room of the building. The occupants of this section were Alfred K. Warren, electrical engineer, who occupied the ground floor, and the fourth, fifth, and sixth floors; Plant Brothers, buckle makers, third floor, and Julius Cohen's California Distilling Works for essential oils, second floor. After close calculation, when there were rumors of a great loss of life, it was believed that at the time the fire broke out there were fifty-four people, including three women, in this section of the Welsh Building.

There was little warning to any that a fire which was to sweep the building had started, although there is no warrant for a story that the disaster was ushered in by an explosion. Some of those in peril and persons living opposite the Welch Building deny this, and assert that the first seen of the fire was a blaze in the basement, which appeared in a few instants to have seized on the hoistway shaft, and to be flashing to the roof.

This was precisely what appeared to be happening from the upper floors of THE TIMES Building. A person who was looking toward the North Rivet, in a line that passed over the Welch Building, saw first a tiny puff of smoke, then a small black cloud of it, and not thirty seconds later a surging column of smoke appeared to burst from the roof. Ten minutes later the smoke was like a quivering mountain rolling away to the northeast.

All accounts agree that in a few instants after the cry of fire rang out the fire escapes in front of 465 Greenwich Street were swarming with persons escaping from the flames, which were soaring up the hoistway shaft and beginning to travel laterally. A few went up to the roof, but the many were bent on descending to the street and letting themselves drop from the lower balcony, or on jumping to the up-town track of the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad. In the majority of cases this was done without injury to the escapings, but half a dozen men and boys were injured. Some were caught as they reached the street and escaped harm.

Those who jumped on the track of the elevated railroad took the risk of a train coming, but the station master at Desbrosses Street, anticipating that escape from the fire would be made this way, stopped a train that was just starting and telegraphed back that the line was blocked.

By this time the firemen had arrived and were preparing to do battle with the fire, which had full possession of 465 Greenwich Street, and had seized on 467, whose occupants had had ample warning to escape. In this section of the Welch Building were the offices of fifteen persons, employed by Alexander Klankowstein, wholesale liquor dealer; John Lamey, confectioner, and Edward Kelsall & Co., canes and umbrella handles.

At least thirty of those in 465 Greenwich Street appeared to have been accounted for as having escaped, when there were loud outcries, coming of necks to peer through the smoke at the fifth-floor balcony of the fire escape, and exclamations of horror. On the balcony, enveloped in flames and smoke from both the window he stood at and that of the floor below, was William Gray, the foreman of the machine shop of A. K. Warren. He reeled and appeared to be bewildered, and was clutching at a piece of electric wire which was lowered from the cornice of the roof overhead by two lads, William Cockerill of 18 North Moore Street and Charles Combs. They had at the first alarm escaped to the roof from Warren's armature shop, and, looking down, saw Gray leave the fifth floor by the window and stand on the balcony hesitatingly. He went up the ladder to the sixth-floor window a little way and went back.

Cockerill and Combs shouted to him to stay where he was, as flames were bursting out of the windows of the floors below him, and, going back on the roof, found a piece of telegraph wire long enough to reach him. They lowered this just as Gray had apparently decided on going down the fire escape. He returned to the balcony and took hold of the wire, but appeared to be weak either

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MUCH FUSS ABOUT ONE VOTE.

Silver Men Making a Good Deal Out of Hoke Smith's Course.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—All the silver men in this city set up a prodigious shout a day or two ago when it was announced that Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith had decided to support the Bryan ticket, and perhaps would resign his Cabinet office.

This seemed a most extraordinary reason for shouting by Bryanites! What should there be to surprise anybody in the announcement of a Democrat that he will support a Democratic candidate? But the same fuss is being made in other parts of the country when a Democrat of prominence and influence declares for the ticket named at Chicago. Such acts cause surprise.

It begins to be seen why there was Populist cheering when Mr. Smith declared himself for Bryan. He is the only member of the Cabinet, composed of eight Democrats, who has taken this course. It is so rare to hear a Democrat of his supposed capacity, honesty, sanity, and integrity declaring for the Bryan ticket that the Populists at once celebrate the event by cheering and reminding each other that the country is "on fire for free coinage."

When was there ever before a campaign in which it was considered necessary to announce, with a flourish of trumpets, the discovery that Democrats were going to vote the Democratic ticket? When was there a campaign before this one in which it was considered necessary by Democrats who had undertaken to elect a President with part of the Democratic Party to boast that the candidate of the party organization was to be elected by the votes of Republicans?

Unless the Democrats of New-York shall stand by Bryan better than the Democrats of the Cabinet have promised to do, Chairman Jones will have difficulty in winning New-York for the "Boy Orator." With a united Democratic Party in 1892, Cleveland received a plurality of 45,000. If the Populists, Republicans, and others, who opposed Cleveland, had united, he would have been beaten. The Democrats did not have 50 per cent. of the vote. The Republicans, in 1894, polled more than 53 per cent. of the votes of the State, with Hill as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The Republicans in 1895 polled nearly 52 per cent. of the vote in an off year. The percentage sounds small, but it meant a plurality of 90,195. What is to be the percentage of the Republican defection in 1896, and with what percentage of indignant and disgusted Democrats is that loss to be offset? It is the information here that the loss at the worst, in such sections as are touched by the free-silver fever, will not be an average of 2 per cent. The loss to the Democracy, by direct declarations for McKinley and by refusals to vote for Bryan and Sewall, surely are nearer 30 than 25 per cent.

It will be a very difficult thing for a divided Democratic Party to carry the State of New-York.

THE PRESIDENT DECLINES TO SAY.

No Information as to Alleged Resignation of Hoke Smith.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 11.—This has been another hot day here. The President remained at home attending to official and personal correspondence.

Whether or not the President has received from his Secretary of the Interior a letter of resignation is not known.

The President declined to-day to say anything with regard to the reported resignation.

MISS BOULIN NEARLY DROWNED.

She Almost Carried Two Men Under Who Were Rescuing Her.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., Aug. 11.—There was a narrow escape from drowning here last night. George Van Cott was trying to teach Miss Boulin of Brooklyn to swim and was walking out with her, his hand being under her chin, to keep her afloat. He stepped beyond his depth, and Miss Boulin, becoming frightened, grabbed Van Cott around the neck, almost smoking him.

It was with difficulty that he could breathe, and the two were being carried out by the tide. Howard Wright saw their struggling in the water and put out to their rescue. He took Miss Boulin from around Van Cott's neck, and she threw her arms around him. Miss Boulin was dragging him down, when Van Cott regained his breath, and, going to the assistance of Wright, succeeded in getting the young woman ashore. Restoratives were applied, and when she had sufficiently recovered she was taken in a carriage to the home of Mrs. Hackney, with whom she is boarding.

SEIZED BY GREAT BRITAIN.

A Mexican Island Said to Have Been Taken by a Warship.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Colima says it is reported there that an English warship has seized Clarion Island as a coaling station.

The island forms part of the Revilla Gigedo group, 200 miles west of the Mexican Pacific coast.

Mexico's ownership of the island has not been hitherto disputed, and the Government here believes there is no truth in the rumor.

Clarion, or Cloud's, Island is in the Pacific Ocean in latitude 18 N. and longitude 114:50 W. It is about 140 miles from the Mexican coast.

KILLED ON HIS FLYING MACHINE.

Herr Lilienthal's Apparatus Started Well, but Broke Down.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Herr Lilienthal, an engineer, who for many years was experimenting in the building of flying machines, met with an accident to-day that resulted in his death.

He started with one of his machines to fly from a hilltop at Rhinow, near Berlin. The apparatus worked well for a few minutes, and Lilienthal flew quite a distance, when suddenly the machinery of the apparatus got out of order, and man and machine fell to the ground.

Lilienthal was so badly injured that he died in the hospital to which he was removed.

Kicked by a Horse and Drowned.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 11.—George Wright of Rocky Hill rode a horse to the river to-day to allow the animal to drink. Wright slid over the horse's head when the animal stooped to drink. The horse kicked him in the head. He was rendered unconscious and drowned.

Had Hiccoughs Six Days and Died.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Alfred B. Potter, a prominent citizen of this village, died this morning from hiccoughs. Four physicians had been in constant attendance since last Wednesday, but were unable to relieve him.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Major Gen. Miles, commanding the army, has accepted the invitation to attend Camp Graham of the National Guard at Niantic, Conn., and will spend one day there next week, Thursday or Friday. Capt. S. Platt, First United States Infantry, has been detailed by the War Department to inspect the encampment of the Connecticut troops.

—S. T. Platt, a prominent real estate agent, and during Kansas City's boom days a partner of J. Scott Harrison, brother of ex-President Harrison, shot and killed himself in Kansas City, Monday. Financial reverses and an unfortunate marriage made him despondent.

—Michael Antoni Pascale, an Italian, nineteen years old, dived from a raft in the river at Somerville, N. J., yesterday and did not come to the surface again. It is supposed that he came up under the raft and could not get from under it. His body was recovered.

—A boarding house adjoining the East Greenwich Academy buildings, Providence, caught fire at 1 A. M. yesterday, and was burned to the ground. The loss is between $70,000 and $15,000, partially insured.

—Wilbur and Roland Butterfield, aged fourteen and eleven, sons of William N. Butterfield, were drowned in the river at Bondsville, Mass., yesterday.

OVER SIX SCORE DEAD

Fatal Work of the Heat in This City.

HOSPITALS OVERCROWDED

Nearly 300 Men and Women Prostrated in New-York.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AMONG HORSES

Carriages and Trucks Called into Service to Aid the Ambulance Corps.

MUCH SUFFERING IN BROOKLYN

**Twenty-one Deaths and Seventy-eight Prostrations There—The

Mon., at noon the thermometer registered only 0° above the freezing point. That condition of things, which would so delight New-Yorkers to-day, prevailed not for long however, for when Havre sent its last bulletin at 8 o'clock last night there had been a jump to 72°.

The bulletins at the Weather Bureau from other cities showed these highest temperatures: Boston, 88°; Albany, 94°; Philadelphia, 98°; Washington, 94°; Pittsburg, 88°; Cincinnati, 92°; Indianapolis, 94°; St. Louis, 96°, Kansas City, 98°; Chicago, 92°; St. Paul, 70°; Omaha, 80°; Duluth, 72°; Bismarck, N. D., 76°; Rapid City, S. D., 74°; Helena, Mon., 74°.

YESTERDAY'S LIST OF DEAD.

In this City, Eighty-nine, and in the Vicinity, Forty-six.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES has reported 197 deaths from heat in this city and its vicinity since Aug. 5.

This number was increased yesterday by 135, of which 89 were in this city, making the total 332.

Those who died in their homes or in the hospitals, as reported by the police, were:

ADELHOFF, HERMAN, thirty, of 120 Cedar Street.

ALT, JACOB, of 502 East Thirteenth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

ASH, PATRICK, fifty-one, 237 West Twenty-seventh Street; at residence.

BLAZER, A. GUEY, thirty-six, a waiter, found dead in bed at his home, 327 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

BOYLE, EARL; fifty-seven; died at his home, 424 East Eighth Street.

BOYLE, R. F., 418 West Forty-eighth Street.

BRAND, SOPHIE, thirty-four, of 305 East Thirty-fourth Street; at residence.

BUTLER, JAMES, forty-eight, of 2,375 Arthur Avenue; overcome by heat at One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street and Arthur Avenue; carried home, where he died.

CAMPBELL, JAMES, died at 73 Bowery.

CAMPBELLMAN, JOHN, twenty, of 280 West Nineteenth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

CASSIDY, JAMES, of 305 West Forty-eighth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

CHILY, CHARLES, four, of 87 Thompson Street; died at his home.

CUTTLER, JOHN, fifty-five, of 137 West Fifty-first Street; died at his home.

DEMODY, THOMAS, fifty-eight; died at his home, 339 East Eighty-eighth Street.

DESSLER, KATE, twenty-eight, of 57 Stanton Street; died at her home.

DILLON, ANNIE, forty, of 22 West Seventeenth Street.

DONOHUE, MARTHA, twenty-nine; 434 Fourth Avenue, residence.

DUFFY ——, 324 East Fortieth Street.

EICHMANN, EMIL, thirty-six; at residence, 10 Battery Place.

ERNST, ALICE, of 540 East Twelfth Street.

FAY, THOMAS, laborer, of Reuter Street and Thirty-fourth; at 69 Greenwich Street.

FAYLES, ROBERT, residence not known; Bellevue Hospital.

FLANAGAN, LILLIE, twenty-one; Roosevelt Hospital.

FRODEL, MARY, four, One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; died at residence.

FUGMANN, CONRAD, ninety-three years old; died at his home, 511 East Sixteenth Street.

FULMEISTER, GEORGE, fifty years old; died at 326 Third Avenue.

GAMBLIANA, JOHN, twenty, 280 West Nineteenth Street; died at residence.

GARTY, MICHAEL, two years old, of 833 Eighth Avenue, while at work in Everhard's Brewery, 6 East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street.

GEARY, MICHAEL, twenty-three years old, of 406 Sixth Avenue; died at his home.

GILLESPIE, MORRIS, forty years old, of Second Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; overcome and died before an ambulance arrived.

GODWIN, J. W., residence not known; Roosevelt Hospital.

HESSEL, HENRY, twenty-two years old, of 134 Pitt Street; died suddenly at his home.

GUTHRIE, ALEXANDER, forty years old, of 108 West Sixty-third Street; died suddenly at his home.

HAGERTY, J. W., [illegible], 172 East Eighty-third Street; died at residence.

HALLETT, CHARLES [illegible] years old; a coroner broker in the Produce Exchange, died in Presbyterian Hospital.

HATEMAN, JOHN J., forty years old, of 240 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, was overcome Monday and died during the night at the home.

HEINRICH, CHARLES, of 158 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

HILDEBRAND, EDWARD, fireman, forty-four years old, of 166 East Ninety-seventh Street; Bellevue Hospital; he was removed from the Harlem and Ninety-sixth Street and Third Avenue.

HOGAN, JOHN, thirty, 17 North Moore Street; died at residence.

HOLLETT, AUGUST, on voyage, of 214 West Twenty-seventh Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

HUELKA, JOSEPH, 135 Forty-first Avenue.

JOICE, Petrogean, of the Morrisania Station, at his residence, 1,041 Samuel Street.

KEHOE, JOHN, forty-one, 331 West Fifty-sixth Street; residence.

KLEMPP, CHRISTOPHER, of 120 Broome Street.

KRAMER, CHARLES, forty-eight, of 211 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

LIOTTI, GOLAS, six-one; died at his home, 307 East Thirty-ninth Street.

LAGRAND, AUGUSTA, fifty-three, of 13 Theodore Street; died while visiting her daughter at Thirty-first Street.

LUDWIG, LYMAN, twenty-four, of 424 East Eleventh Street; Bellevue Hospital.

LYON, PATRICK, twelve years of Newton, L. I.; Bellevue Hospital.

MACKIE, JOHN A., a policeman, of 1,009 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, who was prostrated Monday at West and Watts Streets, died at the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday.

MAHONEY, DANIEL, sixty; died suddenly during the heat; lived at his home, 301 East Seventeenth Street.

MALCOLM, fifty, of 250 East Forty-first Street; Bellevue Hospital.

MARCY, GEORGE, forty, 2,548 Eighth Avenue; died at Manhattan Hospital.

MAYER, [illegible], of 430 East Ninety-second Street, a City Marshal, overcome by the heat at Sixty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue yesterday afternoon, died at the Presbyterian Hospital; [illegible] Hospital on arrival. Major Apgar; no [illegible] taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station.

MCCANN, HENRY, forty, of Eight, Sixth Street and Fourth Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

MCCOY, THOMAS, twenty-five, a baker, of 357 Bushwick Street; died suddenly in his home this morning.

MCDONALD, CHARLES, thirty-six, of 452 East One Hundred and Fourth Street; [illegible].

MCGUE, GEORGE, forty, 128 East Forty-second Street; died at residence.

MCGUIRE, EDWARD, thirty-two, found dead in bed at his residence, 208, East Thirty-third Street.

MCNALLY, JOHN, forty-nine, 53 North Street; died at residence.

MEEHAN, PATRICK, [illegible], of 82 West Nineteenth Street; died at residence.

MOONEY, FRANCIS, forty-seven, of 146 Avenue C; overcome by heat, at his home and died.

MORRISEY, DANIEL, thirty-six, of 421 West Fifty-second Street; died suddenly at his home from the heat.

MORTON, [illegible], thirty-eight, of 208 West Seventeenth Street, Roosevelt Hospital.

MULLIGAN, PATRICK, forty-eight, 18 Hubert Street; died at residence.

NANGER, JAMES, thirty-four, of 252 East Third Street; died at St. Francis Hospital.

NEWHAM, MICHAEL, twenty-two, of 235 Broome Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

NOLAN, LOUIS, forty-four, of 324 Eleventh Avenue; residence.

O'BARA, BRIDGET, of 242 East Fiftieth Street.

O'GARY, JOHN, twenty, 27 North Moore Street; died at residence.

O'TOOLE, MICHAEL, 81 Caroline Street.

PHILLIPS, CHARLES, forty-eight, of 1,869 Amsterdam Avenue, found dead in bed from the heat.

PITTMAN, ANDREW, forty-six, of 544 West Fifty-sixth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

PRITTA, G., 257 West Thirty-ninth Street.

PRUSSEN, DIEDRICH, thirty-three, of 603 West Sixty-ninth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

REILLY, ANNIE, sixty-five, was found dead in bed at her home, 256 Elizabeth Street.

RIEGEL, MICHAEL, seventy-five; 65 Avenue D; residence.

SCANLON, JOHN, forty, 2,335 First Avenue.

SCHMER, JACOB, four weeks, of 78 Ridge Street; admitted on Saturday last to the heat ward at Bellevue Hospital, died yesterday.

SICKMAN, GEORGE, forty, a clerk, of 82 Union street, Brooklyn.

SIEGERT, LOUIS, seventy, of 24 Second Street, died at his home last Monday night.

STEINFELD, HENRY, fifty, of 252 East Twenty-second Street; died at residence.

STEVENSON, CHARLES, forty-five, of 273 Eighth Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

STUHLBRACHER, FRANCIS B., thirty-four, of 333 East Fifty-sixth Street.

THOMAS, WILLIAM, an inventor, 98 Avenue C; died at residence.

——, ——, unknown man, from 2,007 First Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

ANDERSON, TERENCE, sixty-two years old, of 8 Rector Street; at residence.

BISKAMP, JOSEPH, thirty-one, of 549 Brook Avenue; at residence.

FINNEGAN, JOSEPH, thirty-seven, of 414 East Seventy-seventh Street; on steamship William P. Edgerton.

FLANIGAN, CHARLES, thirty-four, of 24 Cherry Street; at residence.

GROSS, JACOB, forty-eight, of 33 Third Avenue; at residence.

HALT, Mrs., twenty-five, of 37 Elm Street; at residence.

KONIGOT, WILLIAM, forty-two, of Fifty-third Street and First Avenue; died at 230 Pearl Street.

MARTIN, MARY, twenty-eight, of 204 East Eleventh Street; at residence.

MULROONEY, BRIDGET, seventy-two, of 342 East Eighteenth Street; at residence.

MURPHY, JOHN, fifty, of 338 West Fifty-third Street; at residence.

MURPHY, ELLEN, thirty-three, of 90 Catharine Street, at residence.

NORTH, CLARA, two, of 511 West Forty-third Street; at residence.

O'NEILL, PATRICK, thirty-eight, of 307 West Seventeenth Street; at residence.

PETROWSKY, FREDERICK, forty-five, of 406 East Fifteenth Street; at residence.

POWERS, THOMAS, thirty-four, of 445 West Fifty-third Street; at residence.

PRUSSE, JOHN, thirty, of 623 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street; at residence.

SEDYMANDO, NATHAN, thirty-seven, of 20 Stanton Street; at residence.

SEYER, GEORGE, forty, of 430 East Ninety-second Street; at Second Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.

SHERIDAN, ANDREW, fifty-four, of 183 Avenue A; at residence.

TIEN, Policeman EDWARD; Gouverneur Hospital.

TWIGG, MARY, sixty, of 345 Spring Street, died suddenly.

VEALL, JOHN, fifty, watchman, of 215 East Fortieth Street, prostrated at the Everett House at Seventeenth Street; removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died.

WALBRICK, MARGARETT, twenty-nine, of 417 West Twenty-sixth Street, died at her home.

WEBER, WILLIAM, forty-five, of 478 Ninth Avenue; at residence.

WILLIAMS, ELLEN, thirty, of 15 Bowery; at residence.

WILLINGHY, JEREMIAH, fifty-five, of 111 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; at residence.

WOLFF, HENRY, 80 Catharine Street.

WORTHINGTON, B., a laborer, of 12½ Washington Street.

WRIGHT, W. L., forty-seven, of 440 West Seventeenth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

WYNN, THOMAS, thirty-five; 1,334 Second Avenue; residence.

YOUNG, JOHN, thirty-six; 24 West Sixty-eighth Street; residence.

ZIMMERMAN, LOUIS, sixty-five, 216 Spring Street; died at residence.

——, ——, unknown Italian; Roosevelt Hospital.

——, unknown woman, at 201 West Fifty-third Street. She was about forty-five, 5 feet 2 inches in height, brown and gray mixed hair, gray eyes, front upper teeth missing, and weighed about 150 pounds. Her clothing consisted of thin sand white calico waist, black sateen skirt, blue corset, white cotton underwear, black stockings, laced shoes, and blue check gingham apron.

—Three cases at Presbyterian Hospital; no names given in notice to Coroner.

—Three cases of unknown persons in St. Vincent's Hospital.

—Two cases New-York Hospital; no names given in notice to Coroner.

PARTIAL LIST OF PROSTRATIONS.

Police Report of Those Who Succumbed to the Heat.

The list of prostrations by heat reported by the police yesterday is as follows:

ALT, JACOB, thirty-five, of 604 East Thirteenth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

AMBROS, HENRY, seventy-eight, of 14 Thompson Street; at 67 Warren Street; taken home.

APRILO, RAPHAEL, fifty, of 195 Madison Street; overcome at 208 Eighth Avenue; New-York Hospital.

ARGUSDERSON, AUGUST, twenty-two, of Stamford, Conn.; at the dock foot of East Thirty-first Street; Bellevue Hospital.

BACH, FREDERICK, fifty-three, of 2,612 Third Avenue; prostrated; taken to his home.

BAHL, JULIA, twenty-four; prostrated at King's Bridge; Fordham Hospital.

BARRY, JOHN, thirty-five, of 201 East One Hundred and Fourth Street; Harlem Hospital.

BATAKAN, W. B., forty, of New-Rochelle, at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue; Flower Hospital.

BAYERSDORF, Mrs. FREDERICK, thirty-five, of 1,725 Amsterdam Av; attended at home.

BEATTY, EDWARD, thirty-one, of 31 Lafayette Place.

BERGEN, JOHN, thirty, of Willis Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; overcome at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Pleasant Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

BEVERLE, FREDERICK, forty-six; taken to his home, 1,083 First Avenue.

BIAGELIN, JOHN, twenty-nine, of 210 West Nineteenth Street; at residence; New-York Hospital.

BIRD, SARAH, of 243 West Nineteenth Street; at residence; New-York Hospital.

BLAESMITH, MICHAEL, forty; living at 349 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; prostrated and sent to Harlem Hospital.

BLICH, JAMES, fifty-six, of 557 West Twenty-ninth Street, prostrated at 628 West Thirtieth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

BLUMEYER, LOUIS, thirty-four, 528 West Twenty-seventh Street; attended at home.

BOLTEY, RICHARD, forty-five, of 17 First Avenue; Hudson Street Hospital.

BOUZEN, LOUIS, of 321 West Twenty-sixth Street, prostrated at residence; New-York Hospital.

BOYLE, JAMES, thirty-five, of 208 Hicks Street, Brooklyn; prostrated on Pier 2 North River; removed to Gouverneur Hospital.

BRADY, PATRICK, sixty-two, of 216 East Thirteenth Street; at Thirty-first Street and Third Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

BREN, LOUIS, a homeless man, forty-five; was removed to Gouverneur Hospital from 71 Suffolk Street.

BRENNAN, JAMES, sixty-three; removed to Harlem Hospital, from Seventh Avenue railroad depot.

BRENNAN, JOHN, twenty-seven, of 304 East Fifty-ninth Street; overcome at Eighth Avenue and Fortieth Street, Roosevelt Hospital.

BRENNAN, PATRICK, forty-five, of 142 Leroy Street; at residence; St. Vincent's Hospital.

BRITTON, LAURA, thirty-five, of Newark, N. J., on ferry; Hudson Street Hospital.

BROWN, BRIDGET, twenty, of 54 Union Square; prostrated at her home; New-York Hospital.

BROWN, JOHN, forty-five, of 792 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City; at Twenty-ninth Street and First Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

BROWN, THOMAS, forty, of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; prostrated at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street; Manhattan Hospital.

BRUNNER, CHARLES, twenty-six, of 360 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; prostrated at One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Pleasant Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

BUCKETT, MARY, thirty-five, of 208 Sullivan Street, fell off a Fifth Avenue stage at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street; taken home.

BUCKLEY, ANNIE, seventeen months, of 72 Fifth Street; at Third and Sackett streets.

BUDDETT, JOHN, thirty-six, lamp trimmer on steamer Cleto, lying at the foot of King Street; prostrated aboard the ship; St. Vincent's Hospital.

BURNHAM, JOHN, thirty-seven, of 838 Sixth Avenue, Williamsburg; overcome at 70 Thomas Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

CARROUGHERS, SAMUEL, forty, of 221 East Sixty-sixth Street, prostrated at Eighty-seventh Street and Boulevard; taken home.

CARNES, MARY, seventy, of 203 East Sixty-second Street, prostrated at her home; Presbyterian Hospital.

CARTSELL, CHARLES, thirty-five, of South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, prostrated at 91 Montgomery Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

CALYEN, JOHN, thirty-three of 2,487 Second Avenue; overcome at Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; Harlem Hospital.

CANTWELL, JOHN, fifty, of 549 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn; prostrated at Pier 2 North River; Hudson Street Hospital.

CARNEY, KATE, forty-five, of 270 First Avenue; at residence; Bellevue Hospital.

CARPENTER, THOMAS, thirty-six; prostrated at 178 East Eighty-fifth Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

CARR, JAMES, forty-three, of 526 First Avenue; at residence; Bellevue Hospital.

CARSON, ALEXANDER, twenty-two, of 2,079 Second Avenue; at residence; Harlem Hospital.

CLARK, EDWARD, twenty-two, laborer, 321 East Thirty-second Street; Bellevue Hospital.

CLARK, JAMES, forty-seven, of 1,197 First Avenue; prostrated at Broadway and Houston Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

CLARY, HENRY, fifty-five, of 2,175 Eighth Avenue; prostrated at Ninety-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue; sent home.

CLEARY, EDWARD, twenty-three, of 182 Seventh Avenue; Hudson Street Hospital.

COFFEY, LIZZIE, forty, was removed to Bellevue Hospital from 332 East Fifteenth Street.

COMCO, JOHN, forty-four, of Bowery Bay, L. I.; prostrated at Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

CONDRON, JOSEPH, thirty-five; Flower Hospital.

CONNORS, MICHAEL, thirty, of 206 Sixth Street, Jersey City; removed to Hudson Street Hospital from Pier 2 North River.

CRAMER, AUGUST, fifty-one, of Yonkers, N. Y.; at One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Lexington Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

CRAVEN, MARTIN, thirty-five, of 100 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, at residence; Manhattan Hospital.

CROTHEY, MARGARET thirty-two; 444 Tenth Avenue; attended at home.

CUMMINGS, KATE, twenty-eight, of East Eighty-ninth Street; at Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

CURLEY, DANIEL, twenty-two, of 51 Jane Street; overcome while working at 101 East Seventeenth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

CURRAN, PATRICK, twenty-nine, of 389 Hicks Street, Brooklyn; removed to Hudson Street Hospital from Pier 2 North River.

CURRAN, WILLIAM, thirty-one, of Twelfth Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street; prostrated at Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

DALTON, JOHN, forty; residence unknown; at 461 West Fifty-first Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

DANIELS, JAMES E., forty-seven; New-York Hospital.

DALY, JAMES, thirty-six, of 456 Third Avenue; prostrated at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue.

DALY, ——, twenty-six, First Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street; New-York Hospital.

DAWLING, LIZZIE, twenty-five, of 345 East Twelfth Street; at residence; Bellevue Hospital.

DELVECCHIO, JOHN, thirty-five, of 45 Marion Street; at residence; St. Vincent's Hospital.

DIEL, RICHARD, forty-seven, of Huntington, L. I.; overcome at Chambers and Washington Streets; Hudson Street Hospital.

DONNELLY, PATRICK, fifty-two; removed to Fordham Hospital from Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first Street.

DONOHUE, THOMAS, thirty-four, of 333 First Avenue; prostrated at his residence; Bellevue Hospital.

DOYLE, JAMES, thirty-five, of 11 Morton Street; prostrated at residence; St. Vincent's Hospital.

DOYLE, W. P., of 212 West Twenty-seventh Street; from Fifth Avenue Hotel; Bellevue Hospital.

DRETSCHER, CHARLES, forty-nine, of 352 Brock Avenue, at Fourth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; New-York Hospital.

DUCHAN, LOUIS, thirty-five, of 304 West Forty-ninth Street; at 451 West Forty-sixth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

DULLER, ESTHER, sixty-eight; was removed from 471 Second Avenue to Bellevue Hospital.

DUNN, JAMES, forty, of 503 West Forty-fourth Street; Flower Hospital.

DUNN, JOHN, forty-two, of 432 West Fifty-third Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

EAGAN, ELLEN, forty, of 125 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street; Harlem Hospital.

ECKLEIF, GOTTLIEB, twenty-five, of 125 East Houston Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

ERSLEY, FREDERICK, twenty-three, of 357 Fifth Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

FERGUSON, WILLIAM J., fifty-three years, of 481½ Cherry Street, while at work in bakery at 330 First Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

FLANIGAN, WILLIAM, twenty-three, of 225 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; prostrated at Thirty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

FRAZER, JOHN, forty-four, colored, of One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue; prostrated at residence; Manhattan Hospital.

FREY, EMIL, forty-five, of 382 Forsyth Street; prostrated at 507 Grand Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

FRLY, THEODORE, thirty-two, of 121 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, motorman on Third Avenue car; at Bowery and Bayard Street; taken to his residence.

GALAWITZ, DAVID, fifty-five, of 72 Suffolk Street; taken to Gouverneur Hospital from 58 Montgomery Street.

GILTS, ROSIE, sixteen years old, of 213 Madison Street; at 60 Madison Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

GLEASON, JOHN, sixty, of 21 Hancock Place; at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Manhattan Hospital.

GLEASON, MAGGIE, nineteen, of 44 Rector Street; at 458 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; Harlem Hospital.

GLEESON, PATRICK, sixty-five, 12½ Washington Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

GOFF, JAMES, twenty-nine, 533 East Eighty-first Street; Bellevue Hospital.

GOLDSTEIN, GEORGE, twenty-five, of 576 East Seventy-second Street, at Pier 38, North River; to his home.

GOODWIN, JOHN W., forty-five, of 439 West Fifty-first Street; at residence; Roosevelt Hospital.

GORMAN, PATRICK, seventy, of Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue; at Seventy-second Street and Park Avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.

GRAHAM, MICHAEL, twenty-two; Tenth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

GREEN, G., seventeen, of 561 Courtland Avenue; Fordham Hospital.

GUILFOYLE, STEPHEN, thirty-two, of 185 West Eighty-first Street, prostrated at Eighty-first Street and Eighth Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

HACKETT, PATRICK, twenty-seven, of 403 Greenwich Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

HALLORAN, ——, thirty-one, living at 44 Ninth Avenue; prostrated while working at 251 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; Manhattan Hospital.

HANSON, ABRAM, twenty-seven, of 118 Forsyth Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

HARRINGTON, SAMUEL, thirty, of 126 West Sixty-third Street; at Fifth Street and Eighth Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

HART, LAURA, eighty, of 30 Lewis Street; overheated at 270 Mercer Street; sent home.

HARVEY, CHARLES, forty, of 538 West Forty-eighth Street, overcome at Ninth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street; taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

HAYES, JOHN, 445 West Sixtieth Street; New-York Hospital.

HAYONIO, DOMINICK, twenty-four, of 2,348 Eighth Avenue; prostrated at his home; Manhattan Hospital.

HEARBORN, ADOLPH, thirty-eight, of 215 Avenue A; Bellevue Hospital.

HIRT, FREDERICK, twenty-four, of 226 East Twenty-sixth Street; overheated while working at 54 Grand Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

HOEY, JOHN, thirty-three, of 508 East Twenty-fourth Street; overcome at 241 First Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

HOWARD, CORNELIUS, thirty-two, a baker, of 505 East Fourteenth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

HUGHES, MARGARET, fifty-seven, of 1,576 Park Avenue; overcome at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; sent home.

HUNTER, JAMES, thirty-nine; New-York Hospital.

JACKET, WILLIAM, twenty-eight, of 326 East Thirteenth Street; 431 Fifth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

JAHOVA, JOSEPH, twenty-five, of 107 Washington Street; attended to at his home.

JASCHOUER, JULIUS, twenty-three, 200 Second Street; Bellevue Hospital.

JONES, JESSIE, thirty-one, of 261 Cherry Street; prostrated at residence; Gouverneur Hospital.

JOURNEY, J. J., of 1,570 Third Avenue; at 1,168 Third Avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.

KAVANAGH, CHARLES, thirty, of 10 Greenwich Street, was removed from Pier 2 North River to his home.

KELLY, MICHAEL, park policeman; Presbyterian Hospital.

KENNY, JULIA, sixty, of 1,870 Tremont Avenue; at Ninety-ninth Street and Central Park West; Manhattan Hospital.

KEYSER, JOHN A., forty; removed to Hudson Street Hospital from 472 Washington Street.

KIERNAN, MICHAEL, fifty-two, of 1,752 Second Avenue; overcome at Forty-sixth Street and Third Avenue; Flower Hospital.

KING, MICHAEL, forty-four, plumber, 338 East Thirty-third Street; Bellevue Hospital.

KING, THOMAS, twenty-seven, of 3004 East Eighty-first Street; at residence; Presbyterian Hospital.

KLEIN, LENA, sixteen; overcome at her home, 246 Rivington Street; Bellevue Hospital.

KRAMER, CHARLES, forty, of 417 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; prostrated while at work in bakery at that number; Fordham Hospital.

KRONHEIM, WILLIAM, thirty-two; 98 Webster Avenue; Hudson Street Hospital.

LAKE, CHARLES, nineteen, elevator man; at 74 Walker Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

LATHAM, STELLA, twenty, of 241 East Fifty-first Street; prostrated at her home; Bellevue Hospital.

LEATH, JOHN, thirty-seven, of 325 East Sixty-sixth Street; prostrated at West Third and Wooster Streets; St. Vincent's Hospital.

LEEDY, SAMUEL, forty-seven, of 338 Madison Street; overcome at 616 West Twenty-eighth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

LEVENSTEIN, MAURICE, twenty-two, of 351 East Fifty-sixth Street; at Lexington Avenue and Forty-seventh Street; Flower Hospital.

LEVY, J. W., forty-four, of 457 Hudson Street; prostrated at 412 Eighth Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

LIEBMAN, JOSEPH, sixty-seven, of 46 St. Mark's Place, prostrated at residence; Bellevue Hospital.

LOONING, THOMAS, thirty, of 308 East Sixteenth Street; at 301 East Thirty-sixth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

LOSTUS, JOHN, twenty-one, of 530 Amsterdam Avenue; overcome while working at Seventy-seventh Street and Riverside Drive; Roosevelt Hospital.

LYMAN, Policeman WILLIAM, of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station; at Thirty-fifth Street and Second Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

LYNCH, JOHN, forty, of 60 Goerck Street; taken to Gouverneur Hospital from 10 Broome Street.

LUDWIG, HERMAN, twenty-two, of 424 East Eleventh Street; overcome at his home; Bellevue Hospital.

McCARTHY, HENRY, fifty, 462 West Thirty-fifth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

McCOY, FRANK, twenty-six, of 234 East Twenty-second Street; prostrated at his home; Bellevue Hospital.

McCULLOUGH, HENRY, thirty, of 300 First Avenue; at residence; Bellevue Hospital.

McCULLOUGH, JOSEPH, twenty-seven, of 229 East Sixth Street, Bellevue Hospital.

McDONALD, JOHN, thirty-nine, of 124 First Avenue, Bellevue Hospital.

McDONOUGH, JAMES, twenty-six, prostrated at 639 West Ninety-fifth Street; Manhattan Hospital.

McGINNIS, PATRICK, thirty-five, of 16 Trinity Place; overcome at Pier 2 North River; taken home.

McGOVERN, PATRICK, twenty-five, of 512 West Forty-ninth Street; at residence; Roosevelt Hospital.

McGOWAN, THOMAS, thirty-two, of 336 East Twenty-seventh Street; Bellevue Hospital.

McGUIRE, THOMAS, eighteen, of 235 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn; overcome and sent to Harlem Hospital.

McKANNA, MICHAEL, of Hoboken, N. J.; St. Vincent's Hospital.

McMAHON, ANNIE; removed to Bellevue Hospital from Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

McMANUS, HENRY, thirty-five, of Eighty-sixth Street, near Second Avenue; overcome while working at One Hundred and Second Street and First Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

McNAMARA, MICHAEL, forty-five, prostrated at Second Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

MAHER, MICHAEL J., thirty, of 240 East Ninety-fourth Street; removed to Presbyterian Hospital.

MANNING, MICHAEL, forty-two, of 358 West Fifty-third Street, overcome at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

MARKET, SARAH, twenty, of 110 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street; at 1,244 Second Avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.

MARTIN, EDWARD, forty-seven, of 65 Willett Street; prostrated at 401 East Twenty-second Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MARTIN, HENRY; address not known; Bellevue Hospital.

MELLON, JOSEPH, forty-three, of 190 Baxter Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

MENKER, LOUIS, nineteen, 105 Stanton Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

MEYER, AUGUST, nineteen, of 15 Vestry Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

MITCHELL, MARIA, seventeen, of 111 East Eighty-eighth Street at residence; Presbyterian Hospital.

MITCHELL, NELLIE, seventeen, of Port Jervis, N. Y., overcome at 504 West Forty-fifth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

MOORE, ANDREW, thirty-three, of 22 Little Twelfth Street; Gouverneur Hospital from Pier 44 East River.

MOORE, FRANK, forty-eight, of 1,765 Third Avenue; removed to Harlem Hospital from his home.

MORAN, MICHAEL, thirty-two, of 227 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street; prostrated at Ninety-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan Hospital.

MURRAY, JOHN, thirty-two, of 640 Morris Avenue, prostrated at his residence and sent to Fordham Hospital.

MURRAY, MARY, sixty; 344 Water Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

MURPHY, JAMES, fifty-six, of 347 Park Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

MURPHY, PATRICK, twenty-eight, of 140 West Fifty-first Street, taken to Roosevelt Hospital from 791 Seventh Avenue.

MYERS, BENJAMIN, twenty-seven, of 424 East Eighty-fifth Street, prostrated at work, 61 Cherry Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

NEALIS, THOMAS, residence unknown, prostrated at Pier 12 North River; Hudson Street Hospital.

NEALIS, THOMAS, thirty, of 13 Oak Street; prostrated at 19 Gold Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

NOONAN, MICHAEL, twenty-four, of 334 Broome Street; removed to Gouverneur Hospital in a dying condition.

NORNOYLE, JAMES, twenty-seven, of 439 East Eleventh Street; at 423 East Seventy-second Street; Bellevue Hospital.

O'CONNOR, JOHN, fifty-eight, of 219 East Thirty-fourth Street; at Thirty-sixth Street and Third Avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.

O'CONNOR, JULIA, forty, 217 Avenue B; Bellevue Hospital.

OLT, JOHN, 302 East Thirteenth Street; Bellevue Hospital.

O'REILLY, JOHN, thirty-one, of 328 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Harlem Hospital from 106 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street.

ORSAND, HARRY, fifty, of 162 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, overcome at 2,221 First Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

PAPPAMCELLA, JAMES, of 41 Oliver Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

PENDERGAST, PATRICK, thirty-four, residence unknown; at 211 East Seventy-third Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

PHAIR, THOMAS, twenty-nine, of 50 Trinity Place, prostrated at his home; Hudson Street Hospital.

PHEIFFER, FREDERICK, twenty-three, of 121 Eagle Avenue; New-York Hospital.

PHELAN, JAMES, thirty, of 326 East Eighty-sixth Street; at Ninety-second Street and Avenue A; Presbyterian Hospital.

PIAFSKI, LEOPOLD, twenty-six, of 460 East Seventy-fourth Street; overcome at 434 East Twenty-fifth Street; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

PUTTI, CHARLES, twenty-three; prostrated at 65 East Tenth Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

RAMBLER, AUGUST, twenty-two; 514 West Twenty-sixth Street; taiken home.

REARDON, PATRICK, twenty-seven, of 213 East Ninety-fifth Street; at residence; Presbyterian Hospital.

REICE, PETER, twenty-three; taken to New-York Hospital from Sixteenth Street and Tenth Avenue.

RETHMANN, HENRY A., of Hoboken, N. J.; St. Vincent's Hospital, from 546 Broadway.

REYNOLDS, EDWARD, thirty-six, of 350 Amsterdam Avenue; prostrated at residence; Manhattan Hospital.

RHEN, FRANK, twenty-five, of 100 Park Row, an engineer, remained at home.

RICHARDSON, DAVID, forty-five, a reporter, was removed to Manhattan Hospital from One Hundred and Seventh Street and West End Avenue.

RICHTER, LUDWIG, twenty-seven, of 304 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue; Manhattan Hospital.

RILEY, DENIS fifty, of 57 Marion Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

ROBBINS, THOMAS, twenty-eight, of 163 Hester Street; Harlem Hospital.

ROBER, PASQUALE, eighteen, of 38 Pearl Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

ROBERTS, EDWARD, twenty-eight, 216 West Twenty-fourth Street; New-York Hospital.

ROONEY, JOHN, twenty-seven, of 691 Tenth Avenue, at Nineteenth Street and Seventh Avenue; New-York Hospital.

ROSENTHAL, ROSE, twenty-two, of 54 Henry Street; Gouverneur Hospital.

ROSSIE, ALFRED, forty-seven, of 33 Charlton Street; at 109 Bayard Street, residence.

RYAN, JAMES, forty, of 229 West Forty-sixth Street; at 209 West Forty-fifth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.

RYAN, PATRICK, twenty-five, of Hoffman and Brook Avenues, Newtown, L. I.; overcome at Thirtieth Street and Third Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

RYUL, MARTIN, fifty-four, of 115 East Ninety-second Street; at eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Manhattan Hospital.

THE HOSPITALS OVERTAXED.

All Kinds of Vehicles Pressed into Service and Physicians Called In.

The rain that the Weather Bureau promised as a relief from the fatal heat came not yesterday, and the mercury clung to the high figures of the thermometer well into the evening. When the temperature did begin to fall, it grew as weary as the sufferers, the cause of whose woe it recorded in figures, and

old. He spent all the active years of his life in business in New-York. He leaves three daughters: Miss Annie Barr, Mrs. M. W. Duryee, and Mrs. T. H. Robinson, of this village.

COOLER WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

Fresh Evening Breeze from the Lake and a Heavy Rain.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Suffering humanity and the lower animals were favored at 7 o'clock to-night by a cessation of the deadly, dry, scorching weather which has prevailed for more than a week.

The welcome change was forecasted by Prof. Garriot and heralded by a fresh, cooling breeze from the lake. The heat had been intense, being 93° late in the afternoon. The changed condition began with the gathering of a thunderstorm from across the lake at Grand Haven, and the rain came down heavily and continuously to save the people from further misery and danger. Permanent cool weather is not promised before to-morrow.

Thirty deaths were reported to-day as due to sunstroke or less direct effects of the heat, but most of these victims died late yesterday. The number of prostrations was smaller to-day than yesterday.

MONTREAL ALMOST STOPS BUSINESS.

The Thermometer, However, Ran Up to Only Ninety in the Shade.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—The heat here today is intense, and business is almost wholly suspended in consequence. The thermometer in the morning indicated 89° in the shade.

John Connolly, a young clerk, was overcome by heat and died shortly after his removal to the hospital. Robert Pain, a driver, was overcome by heat, fell off his wagon, and cut his head seriously. He will recover. At 1 o'clock the thermometer registered 90° in the shade.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, Aug. 11.—The weather here is intensely hot. The thermometer registered 103° in the shade.

DEATHS ALONG THE LOWER HUDSON

Charles Knowlton at Yonkers—Mrs. Mary Miden at Hastings.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Charles Knowlton, forty-three years old, was found dead in his bed at his home, 158 Main Street, this morning. Coroner Miles was notified. He found that the man's death was due to apoplexy, superinduced by the excessive heat.

HASTINGS, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Mary Miden was found dead in her chair this morning. It was found that her death was due to apoplexy, brought on by the extreme heat.

Work Suspended in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 11.—Mary Connelly, aged nineteen, was prostrated by the heat this morning and died before noon. All work on the highway department, on the new armory, and Public Library building was suspended to-day on account of excessive heat.

Equatorial Weather in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 11.—This was the hottest day of the week, the thermometer ranging from 92° to 95°, and several persons were overcome. The workmen on the new armory were obliged to stop work on account of the extremely high temperature.

Up to 94.2 Degrees in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 11.—The temperature at 3 o'clock this afternoon was 94.2°. There were two more deaths from heat reported to-day.

GROEBELOWITZ DIED OF HEAT.

Michael Franz Exonerated of Responsibility for His Death.

Coroner Tuthill said yesterday that Ludwig Groebelowitz, of 165 Second Avenue died of the heat.

The Coroner examined the body and found that only a few scratches were inflicted in the scuffle he had with Michael Franz last Sunday.

There were no stab wounds whatever.

COMMANDER BOOTH GRATIFIED.

Volunteers of America Have a Large Meeting in the Bowery.

Commander Ballington Booth's Volunteers of America held their first mass meeting in the Bowery last night, and the Thalia Theatre was packed to the doors with people. The enthusiasm of the people equaled their numbers, and they sang and shouted until the rafters of the old Bowery Theatre rang. Commander Booth gave out the following statement:

The question has been asked, Are the volunteers reaching down to the poor and depraved in addition to the artisans or wage earners? We consider this meeting composed of this large element, a living an unanswerable answer to that question. To have this character of audience and hold it is a testimony to the American world of the power of this new movement. We have 100 organized posts, three regiments, nine battalions, and nearly three hundred commanding officers.

There was of course the usual testimony of the Captains and others, and Capt. Crapo, an old sailing master who flies the flag of the Volunteers from the peak of his brig, told of the welcome he had received in every port, and how from a "tramp" he had been brought to the Lord.

Commander Booth made a few remarks, in which he asked those present to give liberally, as he wanted to meet the rent of the hall—$2a—and thus prove to those who said he could not hold a meeting successfully in the Bowery that they had prophesied falsely.

There was a call for Col. Pattie Watkins to come forward and sing, and she said she would do so if she got her collection. One man in a box handed her a five-dollar bill, and she waved it triumphantly; then came quarters and halves and dollars and dimes in a shower. "Come on with your free silver," she cried, "and let the press tell how you raised money for the Volunteers." More than the $30 was collected.

Mrs. Ballington Booth was warmly welcomed. She said that not only was she the Cadet and Commander, but she had a post of her own where she was Captain. "Do you know where it is?" she asked.

"Sing Sing!" shouted the crowd, and the sweet-faced woman smiled her approval. She said she was glad that she had brought to some broken souls there a hope for the future, and that she was willing to work and fight and die to show the people that they ought to give the ex-convict a chance. She said that some shook their heads at the impossibility of this in men who had "gone up" for the fourth and fifth time, but she said this would not have occurred in many cases if the convict had had a chance after the first time.

Mrs. Booth's sentiments were loudly applauded. The Commander closed the meeting with prayer, and thanked the audience for its attendance.

BODY IN THE RIVER, MONEY GONE.

A. H. Pile, Secretary of Silver Party, Drowned in the Potomac.

WASHINGTON Aug 11.—The body of A. H. Pile of San Francisco, Secretary of the National Committee of the Silver Party, who has been missing since last Tuesday, was found floating in the Potomac River yesterday morning. His movements since Tuesday last are unknown, but when last seen he had a large sum of money. There are no indications of suicide, and his friends suspect foul play.

Mr. Pile went to Falls Church, Va., on Tuesday last to attend a Democratic barbecue, returning to the city about 11 o'clock P. M. with two friends. He left them at Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street and went to the Ebbitt House.

Pile had been drinking during the day. From that time until the body was found in the Potomac River yesterday morning, there is no trace of his whereabouts. When found there was nothing on the body by which it could be identified. His watch had stopped at 3:40 o'clock. His shoes were gone and so was his money.

The body was taken to the Morgue, and it was not known until last night whose body it was. There were no marks to indicate foul play. A short distance above where the body was found there are a number of disreputable gambling resorts on the Virginia side of the river, which are frequented by the worst element in the vicinity, and the theory is advanced that Pile may have been enticed to one of these dens, robbed, and thrown into the river.

Among things found in his room was a tin box, which presumably contains valuable papers. The box is locked, and on the top is pasted a slip of paper, upon which is written:

Forward unopened to William Q. Judge, 144 Madison Avenue, New-York City. A. H. PILE.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 4, 1895.

It Induces Sleep.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. T. Lineaweaver, Lebanon, Penn., says: "It induces a quick sleep, and promotes digestion."

MR. BRYAN IN THIS CITY

Continued from Page 1.

coming to the other dock, Mr. Bryan was rushed over there by the same "flying wedge" procedure. It was soon discovered that the boat was coming to the first dock, and again the "flying wedge" of policemen rushed Mr. Bryan back.

As soon as the boat came to a stand Mr. Bryan and the crowd pressed on board. The crowd was very noisy and demonstrative. They cheered Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, "Silver Dick" Bland, Senator Stewart, and a dozen other things. The party half filled the boat and all crowded to the front end, where Mr. Bryan, still guarded by policemen, stood against the chain and gazed toward the lights of the metropolis.

A searchlight from the New-York shore vainly swept the river in search for the boat that was bringing the Chicago candidate. Mr. Bryan gazed at it in an imaginative way, as if thinking it was difficult for New-York to discover his presence.

There were in the Bryan party, besides the candidate and his wife, Richard P. Bland and wife, James Kerr of Pennsylvania and wife, John A. Creighton of the Notification Committee, from Nebraska, J. S. Malone, J. T. Snyder, D. Warman, John Garman, H. V. Dively, and Clarence J. Gallagher. Mrs. Bryan walked on Mr. St. John's arm to the boat.

As soon as the New-York dock was reached, the party took carriages and were driven rapidly to their different quarters. Mr. Bryan, Chairman Jones, and Mrs. Bryan were in the same carriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bland were driven to the Windsor Hotel, where they will stay. Mr. St. John took charge of the Bryans, and entertained them last night at his home, 121 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Another disappointment was in store for the candidate at the St. John residence. About 150 persons, including 28 reporters and a half dozen policemen, were present. Mr. Bryan walked rapidly up the steps and disappeared in the house. He was called for by the crowd and he came out on the steps as if to make a speech, but glanced down the deserted streets, bowed, and retired.

Mr. St. John had announced that the reporters would be received exactly at 10 o'clock. They were not allowed to enter the house until 10:30, and then merely to take a look at the candidate. They were received in the dining room, where Mr. Bryan had just taken some refreshment. Mr. St. John said to them that they were not to talk to Mr. Bryan, and must not try to shake his hand. He then distributed programmes of the meeting to-night, and the following statement as to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan's movements to-day:

Neither Mr. Bryan nor Mrs. Bryan nor Mr. Sewall will receive at all during to-day.

Mr. Bryan will speak briefly from the Broadway balcony of the Hotel Bartholdi, corner of Twenty-fifth Street, after the Madison Square meeting to-night.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, on the invitation of the proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Sewall will receive the people on the Fifth Avenue stoop. Positively no hand-shaking will be allowed.

To-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Bland will receive women only, in the large parlor of the Windsor Hotel. No formal addresses will be received.

Mr. St. John said that Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Bland will sit together in box 43 in Madison Square Garden to-night. He said also that 50,000 people would be at the meeting.

He finally drew back the folding doors of the parlor and revealed Mr. Bryan, dressed in negligé costume, walking up and down the room. Mr. Bryan at once came forward and said he was glad to see the men of the press and wanted to shake hands with them.

"Oh, no! you must not do that!" shouted Mr. St. John, rushing between Mr. Bryan and the reporters.

"But I want to," pleaded Mr. Bryan.

"No; you must not!" insisted Mr. St. John.

"It will not hurt," said Mr. Bryan.

"You have put yourself under my care, and you must not shake hands."

The banker in politics had his way, and he stationed himself between the reporters and the candidate.

Mr. Bryan did not seem to relish being treated like a boy or an invalid.

He said that he would speak from a written speech. When asked if he would deviate from his manuscript, he said:

"I will try to follow it absolutely. I may not be able to do so, but I will do my best."

He would not indicate the line of his speech.

Mr. St. John said that he must now ask the reporters to go, and quickly closed the doors on Mr. Bryan, who seemed anxious to say something to the people through the press. He was looking better than when he arrived in Jersey City, but was still haggard and tired looking. His voice is so hoarse that he seemed to talk with difficulty.

A suite of three rooms has been engaged at the Bartholdi Hotel for the use of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. The rooms are in the corner fronting Broadway and Twenty-third Street, on the third floor of the building. They will be available for an informal reception if one should be thought advisable after the meeting to-night.

FOR TO-NIGHT'S MEETING.

The Preparations for the Madison Square Garden Gathering.

The details for the big meeting of notification in Madison Square Garden to-night were announced yesterday from the headquarters of Treasurer St. John, so far as they were completed.

The Committee on Notification will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning at 10 o'clock. An attempt will be made at that time to provide each member of the committee with a ticket which will admit him to the Garden. Some had not been able to get them last night, and there was no end of criticism. The committee will also meet again at 7:30 o'clock and go in a body to the Garden. They, as well as the candidates, members of the National Committee, newspaper men, and the holders of a few reserved boxes, will enter from the Twenty-seventh Street side.

The arrangements have been changed somewhat, so that, with the help of the police the managers hope to prevent a crush which may be dangerous to life and limb within the hall.

Mr. St. John last night made the following announcement, which all who attend to go to the Garden to-night will do well to observe carefully. It was prepared by Mr. St. John after Mr. Bryan's arrival, and was given out at Mr. St. John's house last night.

There will positively be no admittance without a ticket.

Holders of white tickets, except the few for boxes, must approach the Garden from Twenty-sixth Street. The Madison Avenue entrance will be open to them at 7:45 o'clock.

Holders of numbered tickets for reserved seats and boxes must approach the Garden through Twenty-seventh Street, and be in their seats not later than 7:45. Madison Avenue entrance will be open to them at 7 o'clock.

The special Twenty-seventh Street entrance will be open at 6:45 o'clock, and will be closed at 7:45 o'clock, except for the press reserve.

Carriages must approach from Twenty-seventh Street, and depart through Twenty-sixth Street.

Special overflow meetings will be held on lower Madison Avenue, under direction of the Single Tax Bryan and Sewall Club and the Bimetallic League.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, accompanied by Chairman James K. Jones of the National Democratic Committee, are expected to reach the Garden at 8 o'clock sharp—possibly a few minutes earlier.

On reaching the place of notification they will go at once to the platform, which is a small one on the Twenty-seventh Street side of the building.

Chairman Jones will call the gathering to order, and will introduce Elliot F. Danforth, former State Treasurer, who will preside. Mr. Danforth, it was said at headquarters yesterday, will make a short speech, in which he will not commit himself very strongly to the Chicago ticket or platform, but will follow the advice in Chairman Hinkley's address to Democrats, to wait until the State Convention has acted before declaring themselves.

Following Mr. Danforth's brief remarks, Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri will make the formal address to the candidates, telling them of their nomination. One speech will be made to do duty for both Bryan and Sewall, according to the understanding of Gov. Stone, and he will accordingly speak to both.

Mr. Bryan will then respond, and after him Mr. Sewall, and that will close the meeting, according to Gov. Stone. At the St. John headquarters a different understanding prevails.

Mr. McLaughlin, who is Mr. St. John's assistant, said last night that after the candidates had accepted, or before they accepted, he did not know which, Richard P. Bland would make a speech, "because," said Mr. McLaughlin, "Mr. Bland is a prominent free-silver man, and had the greatest number of votes next to Bryan, in the Chicago Convention."

There will be music between the speeches by Downe's Black-and-Tan Regiment Band. The first piece will be "Hail Columbia," and after that the programme includes a march, "The American Republic," by Thiele; "Grand American Fantasie," by Bendix, and "America." After the notification Mr. Bryne and his musicians will serenade Mr. Bryan at the Hotel Bartholdi.

The participants in the meeting are such as to give a sort of weird picturesqueness to it. Chairman Jones, who will call it to order, is an old school Southern gentleman, portly and dignified. For years he has figured in the Senate as one of the representatives from Arkansas. He was the Chairman of the "Steering" Committee at the Chicago Convention, and from him the silverites and popocrats took their instructions during the five days of the National gathering.

Elliot F. Danforth, who is to preside, has during a long and active career in politics performed both good and bad service for the Democratic Party. From his early manhood his affiliations have been with the Democracy. He was born in Middleburg, Schoharie County, this State, in 1850, and was the youngest son of Peter S. Danforth, ex-State Senator and ex-Justice of the Supreme Court. Elliot F. Danforth was educated as a lawyer, and he attained something more than merely local success as a practitioner. He was married in 1874 to the daughter of Dr. Gervis Prince, President of the First National Bank of Bainbridge, N. Y.

Mr. Danforth entered the field of politics with much enthusiasm. In 1880 he went to Cincinnati as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, which nominated Gen. Hancock. In 1884 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago, which nominated Grover Cleveland for President, and during the campaign he made speeches in this State in favor of Cleveland. State Treasurer Fitzgerald, in 1885, appointed Mr. Danforth deputy, a post which he held for four years, relinquishing it to become State Treasurer, to which office he was elected in 1889 and again in 1892.

It was while in the State Treasurer's office that Mr. Danforth espoused the cause of the State Democratic machine, and brought upon himself the criticism of independent Democrats. He was a member of the State Board of Canvassers, which "canvassed" a Democratic majority into the State Senate, much to the disgust of a large proportion of the voters in Onondaga, Cayuga, and Steuben counties. In 1891-2 Mr. Danforth interested himself actively in procuring delegates to the Democratic National Convention favorable to Senator Hill.

Gov. Stone, who is to make the notification speech, is Missouri's Chief Executive. He was at one time talked of as a possible candidate for the Presidency. He did not figure in the convention, however, in that capacity, but he was Chairman of the Missouri delegation, acted with Chairman Jones in making out the silverites' programme, was for "Silver Dick" Bland for the Presidency, and has been accused of deserting him for Bryan when he might have contributed to "Silver Dick's" nomination.

In appearance, Gov. Stone is striking, tall, lean, of slender form, and with a prominent nose and retreating chin, he is not, as he described Bryan at Chicago, "handsome as Apollo." But he has a heavy voice and a forcible style of speaking.

These figures, with Bryan, the boy orator, and Sewall, the millionaire shipbuilder, as the centres of attraction, will give an aggregation which, naturally enough, attracts the curious.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

Special Provision to Care for Persons Overcome by Heat.

Chief Conlin issued the following announcement yesterday in connection with the police arrangements for the Bryan meeting at Madison Square Garden to-night:

"The Chief of Police realizes that there will be an immense crowd of people in and around Madison Square Garden at the meeting to notify Bryan and Sewall of their nomination, and fully appreciates the importance of the work that will devolve upon this department in reference to such meeting. He has accordingly made his plans to render to the public present at the Garden all possible assistance in the interest of safety, good order, and convenience.

"That portion of the police force assigned to duty in connection with this meeting will be under the command of Inspector Cortwright, who will have his headquarters at the Madison Avenue entrance to the Garden. Acting Inspector Brooks will have charge of the police arrangements in the interior of the Garden. Acting Inspector Harley will have charge of Madison Square from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-eighth Street. Acting Inspector McCullagh will have charge of Fourth Avenue from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-eighth Street, and the side streets will be looked after by Acting Inspectors Thompson and O'Keeffe and Capt. Allaire.

"Six patrol wagons, each in charge of a police surgeon, with necessary equipments for emergency cases, will be on hand at a convenient distance from the various entrances to the Garden, these to be used as ambulances and in such other manner toward the comfort and aid of the public and good order as may be required.

"A room in the Garden will be set apart and will be in charge of police surgeon for administering aid to such persons in or around the Garden who may need medical aid and are not in a condition serious enough to warrant being taken to the hospital.

"Chief Conlin will be at Police Headquarters until the ceremonies are all over and every person has left the Garden. By means of a private wire he will be in continual touch with everything that is going on inside and outside of the Garden.

"As the committee in charge of the arrangements of the meeting has decided not to allow any one inside the Garden who is not supplied with a ticket, the police will not admit any persons to the block on which the Garden is situated unless they have tickets, and under no circumstances will any persons be allowed to loiter or any crowds to gather upon or around the block where the Garden is situated and especially at or near the entrances.

"Positively no admittance without a ticket; holders of white tickets, except the few for boxes, must approach the Garden from Twenty-sixth Street. The Madison Avenue entrance will be open to them at 7:45 o'clock.

"Holders of numbered tickets for reserved seats and boxes must approach the Garden through Twenty-seventh Street and be in their seats not later than 7:45. Madison Avenue entrance will be open to them at 7 o'clock.

"The special Twenty-seventh Street entrance will be open at 6:45 o'clock and will be closed at 7:45 o'clock, except for the press reserve.

"Carriages will approach the Garden from the north and retire through Twenty-sixth Street west.

"Six policemen on bicycles have been detailed to act as messengers to the Acting Inspectors and Capt. Allaire.

THE SILVERITES COME TO TOWN.

The Shouters for Bryan and 16 to 1 Have Invaded This City.

"The buffalo herd is coming. The stampede is making its way east," shouted a free-silverite in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night.

It looked as if he were correct, for there was in that corridor, which is usually the scene of orderly and reasonable politicians, a gathering which suggested the wild and unreasoning crowds that blocked the corridors of all the hotels in Chicago during convention week.

Strange politics it was for this place, which has for years been the stamping ground of the Republicans, conservative and disposed to reason on at least some propositions.

The shining lights of the Popocrats were there, and around them there clustered such a miscellaneous crowd as is attracted only by a shining light of that order. It was an out-of-town crowd from the South and West. They had come to see Bryan and Sewall notified, to shout for 16 to 1, and lift up their voices against "the crime of seventy-three."

"Ben" Tillman, Senator from South Carolina, the "pitchforker," the man who had brought horses from 10,000 throats in the Chicago Convention by his declaration that the issue in this campaign is a sectional one, was there. A well-browned and battered Panama hat shaded his saturnine face. He wore no vest, for it was hot, and thereby he displayed a vast expanse of wilted and badly soiled shirt front. A wilted collar, with a wilted, slimy tie, added to his general unattractiveness. He reached the city too late to attend the meeting of the National Committee, of which he is a member, but he got into the corridor, and when a crowd had gathered he talked.

And "Silver Dick" Bland, the ex-logical candidate, was there. He came on the Bryan train and was travel-stained and begrimed. He took to his room as soon as he had registered. "Joe" Blackburn of Kentucky, a Senator, the choice of the delegates from his State for the Presidential nomination, came at the same time and went to the same hotel. A. J. Warner of Ohio, the "original free-silver man," the sponsor of the Bimetallic League, tall, lank, with close-cropped beard, was on hand and was pointed out as one of the curios. The venerable white beard of Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, a Republican once, who has attended all the National Conventions this year repeating his Senate speeches, the man who is supposed to have invented the phrase, "the crime of seventy-three"—he, too, was in the throng.

And there were many others. Some took off their coats and vests, that they might not be prostrated by the intense heat, for in the crowd the place was stifling and almost unendurable. None took off their shoes, according to the approved Populistic fashion, but the house detective was on hand lest some of them might so far violate the rules of propriety.

Hundreds of shouters were in the corridors of the hotel, on the walk in front, and over at the Hoffman House. They cried out against "Wall Street." They denounced "gold bugs." They shrieked of "the crime of seventy-three," till Senator Stewart's face shone with joy. They denounced the management which had failed to provide them with tickets. There was not one of them that did not proclaim that some State—and every one from Maine to California, and from Minnesota to the Gulf, was claimed at times—would go for Bryan by from 25,000 majority upward.

It really looked as if the Buffalo herd had headed this way and the stampede was on at full tilt.

Senator Tillman stood before the hotel and aired himself to a considerable group.

"The National Headquarters ought to be in Washington," he said. "That is the best place. The franking of public documents can best be done there. Now, you get a hall, put out flags for New-York amid the cheers of the surrounding mob, Chairman Curley then greeted Mr. Bryan and wished him success, and expressed regret that his stay in Philadelphia was so brief, as otherwise the committee would have arranged for a fitting reception. Mr. Bryan responded briefly and then sank wearily into a seat.

Mrs. Bryan was presented with a beautiful bunch of roses, the gift of the Superintendents of the Sub-Post Offices of Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK HOTEL MEN MEET.

Elmer E. Almy of Rochester Succeeds Mr. Tierney as President.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 11.—Not more than forty delegates were in attendance at the ninth annual convention of the New-York State Hotel Men's Association, which opened at 11 o'clock this morning in the International Hotel. The session was called to order by the President, E. M. Tierney of Binghamton, who, after the call, delivered his annual address.

The Secretary reported thirty-four applications for membership, and the Treasurer's report showed a gratifying financial condition. H. H. Brockway of New-York then read the report of the Executive Committee.

James Haverson, an attorney of Toronto, delivered an address, comparing the Canadian troubles with the American in regard to the liquor traffic. Mrs. Jule de Ryther and Col. A. B. De Freece of New-York, Mayor Green of Binghamton, and Mr. Haverson of Toronto were elected honorary members of the association. The amendments to the constitution were laid on the table. The election of officers then followed, and resulted as follows:

President—Elmer E. Almy, Rochester; Vice President—George L. Taylor, Auburn; Secretary—William A. Rosekrans, Albany; Treasurer—S. E. Bates, Brooklyn.

Executive Committee—E. M. Tierney, Binghamton; S. H. Newman, Hornellsville; Simon Ford, New-York.

Legislative Committee—George W. Sweeney, Rochester; John Murphy, Buffalo; Clark Wilday, Chaumont.

The selection of the Vice Presidents for the various counties was left with the President and Secretary and the Excise Committee with the President. The next meeting place will be left to the Executive Committee. A strong opinion favors the holding of all meetings hereafter in New-York City. Mr. Tierney's administration was highly praised.

The convention then adjourned.

SHOT HIS FRIEND IN HEAT FRENZY.

Jamba, a Trusted Workman, then Killed Himself.

KINGSLAND, N. J., Aug. 11.—William Jamba, a Polander employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad as a track walker, shot and seriously wounded Otto Gimberka, a flagman on the same road, here this evening about 5:30 o'clock. Jamba then shot and killed himself. The act is supposed to have been caused by the heat.

The men were fast friends and had been such in the old country. This afternoon Jamba was standing beside his shelter-house, when he heard some one coming up the track. It was Gumberka. Jamba greeted him, and a man who was standing on the station platform, a short distance away, thinks all that passed between them were remarks about the heat. Not over a dozen words were uttered. Then Gumberka started to continue his inspection of the tracks.

Jamba pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired two shots at his friend.

The first shot went wild and missed the man. The second entered Gumberka's left side near the arm pit.

Jamba then turned the revolver upon himself and fired. He fell at the first shot, but afterward turned over on his side and fired a second shot. He was dead when picked up.

The men were old employes of the railroad and were trusted men.

A HORSE'S WILD RUN.

He Scatters Crowds on Third Avenue, and Took a Dozen Men to Hold Him.

A big bay horse attached to a light wagon and owned by the Columbia Hay and Feed Company of 176 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, became frightened by an elevated train while standing at One Hundred and Fifth Street and Third Avenue, at 7:30 o'clock last night, and started up that thoroughfare.

Large numbers of children were standing on the crossing at One Hundred and Fourth Street. Upon seeing the animal they all began screaming, and so frightened the animal that it made a wild plunge, turned the corner, and fell prostrate.

When three men had helped the animal to its feet he broke loose from them and dashed wildly up the avenue, scattering pedestrians in every direction. Policemen Gordon and Devine of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station stopped the horse just as it was about to run in front of a south-bound cable car. It took the combined efforts of a dozen men to bring the horse to its owner's stable.

STRIKERS THREATEN A RIOT.

Carbon Miners Preparing to March on New-Castle, Penn.

NEW-CASTLE, Penn., Aug. 11.—The Superintendent of the carbon limestone quarries this morning notified Sheriff Becker that 350 armed Italians were marching toward New-Castle from the scene of the strike at Carbon and Hilltown.

A visit was made to Hilltown, where the strikers were found in a state of great excitement. There were about 400 in line, armed with guns, revolvers, picks, and clubs, and the leader, Benjamin Allshouse, said it was their intention to march to Newcastle and compel the men employed in the Sheep Hill quarries to quit work. The gang marched to Bessemer, where they stopped a force who were operating a steam shovel. It was decided to postpone the raid on the Newcastle quarries until to-morrow.

The strikers held a mass meeting this afternoon to complete their organization for the raid. Sheriff Becker will organize a force to send out in the morning in case of further trouble.

The strike was caused by a proposed reduction of about 10 per cent.

BURNED $100,000 IN LUMBER.

Mills and Dry Kilns in Norfolk, Va., Destroyed.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 11.—The mill and dry kilns of the Atlantic Saw Mill Company, in this city, were destroyed by fire to-night. The origin of the flames is unknown.

There was about 3,500,000 feet of seasoned pine lumber in kilns and on docks, and in this the flames spread so rapidly and the heat was so intense that the firemen could make no headway. Several of them were overcome by the heat and had to be taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon.

The 3,500,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $60,000.

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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

An Order Affecting Pittsburg and Connellsville Receivers' Certificates.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—Judge Nathan Goff, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, heard argument upon the petition filed by the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, asking that Receivers Cowen and Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad be not authorized to issue $650,000 additional receivers' certificates, the proceeds to be applied to betterments on the leased lines. Hugh L. Bond appeared for the petitioner and for the Baltimore and Ohio receivers, Charles C. Deming of New-York for the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of New-York, complainant in the original bill, and Rufus Peckham of New-York for the Union Trust Company of New-York, holder of Pittsburg and Connellsville mortgages.

After listening to arguments by Mr. Bond in favor of the Court's passing an order authorizing the issue of certificates, and by Mr. Peckham in opposition thereto, it was agreed between counsel and assented to by the Judge that a preliminary order would be signed granting authority to the receivers to do what was asked. Before a final order would be passed, however, the matters and facts set forth in the petition would be referred to a Master to ascertain the verity of the allegations set forth.

Pacific Ocean Steamship War.

A dispatch from San Francisco says: "The Japanese Steamship Company, which recently arranged to run a line of steamers between Seattle and the Orient, has opened offices in this city and begun an aggressive warfare against the Pacific Mail and the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company. The passenger rates quoted show an average reduction of 10 per cent. as compared with the Pacific Mail. The first steamer will leave Tacoma on Sept. 5. For the present monthly trips will be made, but three more ships, now building on the Clyde, will be put on as soon as completed. Besides cutting passenger rates, the company intends to make a strong bid for freight business."

An Electrical Injunction.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—The Thomson-Houston Electric Company has secured a temporary injunction in the United States Circuit Court restraining the Walker Company and Charles N. King of Jersey City and Cleveland from making or using a certain improvement in suspended switches and traveling contract for electric railways. The Thomson-Houston Company claims ownership of the patents on this improvement, and has already restrained several rival companies from using it. Still other suits will follow.

New Pennsylvania Ferryboat.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 11.—The launching of the new Pennsylvania ferryboat Camden was made successfully in the yards of the Nixon Company, in this city, to-day.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—There is a report that the request of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a differential for its Pan Handle Line on business between Chicago, Pittsburg, and New-York, is to be granted by the Joint Traffic Association. The request to grant the Pan Handle a differential was made by General Passenger Agents Wood and Ford of the Pennsylvania Lines, and their efforts were strongly combatted.

—The time record for freight delivery between England and Chicago was broken last Monday when a large consignment of goods reached a wholesale house in Chicago in nine days and fifteen hours after it left the dock at Southampton in the hold of the American Line steamship St. Louis.

—Earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul for the first week in August were $550,247, as compared with $506,873 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $13,374.

—First Vice President Andrews of the Southern Railway has been attending the conference of Southern Railroad men in this city.

—Oscar G. Murray, one of the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio, is in New-York for a few days.

—Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Road, was in town yesterday.

—The Assistant General Freight Agent of the Rio Grande Western has resigned.

—Joint Traffic Managers will hold a meeting here on the 18th inst.

—Trunk line passenger agents meet in Lakewood, N. J., to-day.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, TEN PAGES, contains:

THE McKINLEY CAMPAIGN—Senator Elkins thinks that the Republicans will win.

BISHOP NEWMAN ON BRYAN—Says he is "light," and looks for his defeat.

LONDON'S AID FOR CRETE—Influence that England may have on Russia and France.

THE WOODCOCK SEASON—Shotguns can now be brightened up for service.

ACCIDENT AT NAVY YARD—Damages aggregating $100,000 caused by carelessness.

TWO HAPPY SEA CAPTAINS—One has beaten the fastest record; t'other the slowest.

A WEEK OF TORTURE—Mortality owing to heat highest ever known.

BAREFOOT LAWN PARTIES—Mrs. Lynch entertains her friends at 6 o'clock A. M.

ITS DISTILLERIES CLOSED—Kentucky will make no Bourbon whisky until 1898.

INDIANAPOLIS, SEPT. 2—Sound-Money Convention called for that date.

THE CAMPAIGN HAS BEGUN—National Democratic Party already in the field.

CANNOT WORK FOR BRYAN—Pennsylvania Democratic Committee to lose its Chairman.

BRYAN TALKS ALL DAY—Winds up with a set speech at Pittsburg at night.

BUTLER'S GREAT MEETING—He had twice as many hearers as Bryan can have.

MR. REED IS RENOMINATED—Speaker of the House again a candidate for Congress.

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE—Many stupid nostrums prescribed for the sick.

THE DAIRY DEPARTMENT contains: John Gould's address on "The Typical Dairy Cow and Her Demands on the Dairyman"; prices of farm products in Orange County seventy-five years ago; latest market prices, and many other features interesting to the dairyman.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: The Culture of Wheat, by Henry Stewart; Fattening Pigs, Farm Experiences, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports; the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, and all the political news of the day.

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THREE PERISH BY FIRE

Continued from Page 1.

from the heat or by inhaling smoke, and fell, face forward, on the balcony.

As he did not move afterward it was hoped that death was merciful and came suddenly to him, as for nearly five hours it was impossible to reach his body, which was in full view of 10,000 persons whenever a gust of wind drove the smoke away. For more than an hour flames from the fourth and fifth floors played on the corpse, and when at 7:45 o'clock the body was lowered to the street in a net it was unrecognizable humanity.

The fire at 467 Greenwich Street imperiled 469 Greenwich Street, the northwest corner of the Welsh Building, but it was fought off from this section with little loss to the occupants, who are Samuel Fleischman, glass and mirrors; the Nelke Art Lithograph Company, and James Boyd & Sons, shoes.

While there was ample water for two-score engines, and Water Tower No. 1 and the fireboat New-Yorker were in service, with the police boat Patrol, the inflammable stocks of Cohen, Kleinkowstein & Lamey in 465 and 467 Greenwich Street appeared to defy the deluge that was poured on the flames from the front, rear, and the two sides. This permitted the destruction of all the Georgia pine floors and partitions on the four upper floors of the building, and the smoke at times was so dense and suffocating that it was difficult for the firemen to hold their hose.

The fire appeared to be as little subdued at 6:15 o'clock as it was at 2 o'clock. The water tower, served by four engines, was throwing a tremendous stream on the upper floors. Four streams were directed into the basements, three lines of hose were operating in the rear of the Welsh Building, two were on the elevated railroad two in Watts Street, and five in Desbrosses Street. So much water had been pumped into the building that it was four feet deep in the cellars.

The "drowning out" told, however. A quarter of an hour later Greenwich Street began to clear for the first time and the fire was declared fully under control. An hour later an order was given to take Gray's body from the balcony.

The fire was managed as well as it could be in such trying circumstances by Deputy Chief Francis J. Reilly, and one of the many rumors to the effect that the fire apparatus came tardily was denied by Chief of Battalion Laffy and Police Captain Cross of the Fifth Precinct. The former was on Franklin Street and the latter in Canal Street at the start of the fire, and both were at the Welsh Building a few seconds after the alarm was struck. They were also able to contradict many wild stories about loss of life.

Some of these stories made men and women run to death in parts of the Welsh Building that the flames could not reach, or did not reach, as that in 469 Greenwich Street, where there was but little fire, or in 465, where there was no fire at all.

An incident of the fire was the immense crowds that gathered in Canal, Hudson, Greenwich, Desbrosses, and Watts Streets. The people had become almost uncontrollable through rumors of great loss of life, and threatened to break the police lines when reinforcements arrived from the Eighth and Ninth Precincts, and Inspector Cortright ordered the lines back in order to give the firemen free action. The firemen were encouraged by the visits of Commissioners Ford and Sheffield, who fully appreciated the work that had to be done in an extraordinary temperature. In spite of the heat and the smoke, however, no fireman had to report sick. They worked in relays, and as fast as one lot of men became exhausted and half-suffocated, they were relieved by others

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WILL INTERFERE IN CRETE

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA WILL SEEK TO RESTORE ORDER.

France Is Said to Concur in the Arrangement for the Protection of Christians on the Island—The Czar Will Send Military Residents to the Principal Cities in Armenia—Many Cretan Refugees Arriving at Athens.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Chronicle will to-morrow say there is reason to believe that Great Britain and Russia have arrived, or are arriving, at an understanding to save the Armenians and Cretans from further outrages by the Turks.

France, it is said, concurs in the arrangement, which provides, probably, that a British fleet shall protect Crete and that Russia shall send military residents to the principal towns of Armenia, keeping an army within call.

The Daily News will to-morrow a dispatch from Athens saying that there are now about 9,000 Cretan refugees at the Piraeus, the port of Athens, whither they fled to escape the fury of the Turks.

Those people are fed by the Government, which also finds quarters for men. Arrangements are being made to distribute them among the provincial towns.

The dispatch adds that six more villages in the vicinity of Candia, the principal town of Crete, are reported to have been sacked and burned by the Turks.

A hastily convened Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office in Downing Street this morning, at which the situation in Crete was under discussion for two hours.

SAW GEN. MACEO DIE.

Sergt. Guallaro Tells the Story of the Cuban Leader's End.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Sergt. Lorenso Guallaro, a Cuban, who, for seventeen months, has seen active service in the revolutionary army, arrived to-day in Philadelphia.

Sergt. Gualiaro was one of an escort of nine men detailed to accompany Capt. Isadore Rodrigo to this country, the Captain bearing secret dispatches to the Cuban junta in New-York. The party had a perilous time in getting away from the island, setting out for San Domingo in a leaky boat, without its complement of oars, and with few provisions.

After describing the party's perilous march to the coast and its embarkation in the boat, Sergt. Guallaro went on to say:

"On the fifth day the boat shipped a big wave and capsized, and we were all precipitated into the sea. The boat turned over and the whole nine of us clung to its bottom and sides, expecting every minute to be washed off. We lashed ourselves to the keel and to two empty casks and floated in that way for two days, and, owing to the smoothness and warmth of the water, not a man was lost. On the third day, after the boat capsized, we sighted a schooner, which, in answer to our distress signals, drove to and took us aboard. We were landed at San Domingo, where four of the nine men forming the escort remained, with four others, came here with Capt. Rodrigo."

Continuing his narrative, Sergt. Guallaro said: "I was spattered with the life blood of Gen. José Maceo. I was right at his side when he fell at Loma del Gato, I helped to carry him from the field, and also helped to bury him. Also Brig. Gen. Lino Villa. We had won the battle of Loma del Gato, and, just as the retiring Spanish disappeared over the hill to the left of the battle ground, Gen. Maceo jumped from his horse and stood with one arm on the pommel of his saddle, and the other outstretched, giving orders for our return to camp. His back was turned to the enemy. Suddenly a shot rang out and Maceo reeled and, with a cry, fell to the ground. The blood spurted from a fearful wound in the back of his neck. The bullet went right through his neck, coming out in front. He cried, 'I won the fight; I am glad to die. Cuba! Cuba!'

"Life lingered nearly an hour and then died. The next day we carried him to Bonio and buried him. We couldn't afford to spend the cartridges in firing a salute over him."

Sergt. Guallaro said that there is no truth in the statements frequently made that there are dissensions between the whites and blacks in the armies of Cuba.

BANANA TRADE STOPPED.

Serious Loss to American Shipping Through Gen. Weyler's Order.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Ever since Captain General Weyler's decree closing the ports of Baia and Sama, Cuba, went into effect the Dumois Brothers, who virtually own and control the banana industry in that section, have been striving to have Gen. Weyler rescind his order, but without success. They have been loading steamers at Gibara by lighters from the above named ports, necessitating delay and extreme expense for towage, and their losses have been so heavy that they decided yesterday to cease the shipment of bananas from their Cuban plantations, which practically means that no more bananas will be received at United States ports from Cuba for some time to come.

The large fleet of steamers engaged in the Cuban banana trade is consequently without a charter, and those now in Cuban waters have been ordered north in ballast.

The action of the Dumois brothers was not unexpected by local fruit importers, who long have been aware of the immense losses the firm has sustained since the order closing the ports went into effect. The effect upon the banana market probably will be to increase the price of fruit materially.

LI MAKES A SPEECH.

Wants All Parts of China Opened to Railroads.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A reception and banquet were given by the London Chamber of Commerce to-night in honor of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, who appeared in the picturesque garb of his native rank, including the famed yellow jacket and peacock feather. He wore in addition the decoration of the newly instituted Victorian Order, that has been conferred upon him by the Queen.

Li Hung Chang made a speech, which was interpreted to his hearers.

In the course of his remarks he declared that as long as he lived he would advocate progress, industry, and commerce in his native land, and that he especially would urge that the remotest corner of China be made accessible by railroads.

QUEEN'S CELEBRATION POSTPONED.

Victoria Asks Her Subjects to Wait Till She Has Reigned Sixty Years.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Queen, on June 20 next, will have reigned for sixty years—a reign longer than that of any previous British sovereign. Many schemes have been mooted for a proper observance of the occasion. Most of the plans advanced provided for the commemoration of the event before the full sixty years had passed, but they have all been disposed of by an official intimation from her Majesty, who makes it known that, while she is gratified by the evidences of loyalty and affection displayed by her subjects, she wishes that, should she be spared to rule for sixty years, any celebrations shall be reserved until that period actually shall have been completed.

Painter Griffith Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—James Griffith, R. C. A., is dead, at the age of eighty-three. He was one of the best known of Canadian painters. A number of his pictures were exhibited at the World's Fair.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

—Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society, and her aids have arrived at Buda-Pesth on their way from Constantinople for Germany. All of the party are well.

—All chartered banks in Halifax announce that, beginning next Monday, they will charge a discount of 4 per cent. on American currency at all their offices in the Maritime Provinces.

—The official cholera returns show that Sunday and Monday there were throughout Egypt 432 deaths from cholera. Since the outbreak of the disease there have been 15,986 deaths.

PRACTICAL TALKS ABOUT SILVER.

A Free and Independent People.

Before the campaign shall be much older the prevailing opinion among intelligent men will be that Bryan is doing excellent work for the cause of sound money and good government. The man will talk himself to certain defeat. He has not said a sensible thing since he left Lincoln. The burden of all his speeches has been talk about English domination in our financial affairs. In Pittsburg he said:

I have said that in this contest we have a repetition of the contest of 1776, and that in this campaign, as in that, the line will be drawn between the patriot and the Tory. There are people to-day who believe that this Nation is not strong enough to legislate for our people; people who honestly believe that; people who believe that an attempt to do so would bring great distress. But, my friends, however much we may respect their honesty, we must enter into a right and just struggle with them, because I assert here that financial dominion by a foreign power is as dangerous to the liberties of the people as political dominion.

That's trash, and it is such cheap trash that I don't see how it can impose on anybody who is capable of reason. Such talk would do in a barroom, coming from a man somewhat stimulated by indulgence in the standard hot-weather drink, which, though it looks like water and tastes like lemonade, is apt to make a man imagine all sorts of vain things. But it is not the sort of talk that should come from a man who aspires to the highest office in the country. If there were no newspapers it would do well enough, but you see every word Bryan says nowadays gets into the papers, and is read the next day by persons who desire to weigh carefully every utterance of the candidate. Not an appreciable fraction of 1 per cent. of the readers of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, when they followed the story printed yesterday morning of Bryan's campaigning Monday gave assent to the ridiculous statements I have quoted from the Pittsburg speech.

What evidence is there that England is trying to shape the financial policy of this country, to dictate to us what our monetary system shall be? Not a particle of such evidence can be cited by anybody. We make our own financial laws. One who had no knowledge of the subject would infer from Bryan's talk that England is in the habit of sending a lobby to Washington whenever financial questions are before Congress, under commission to do everything possible to get a decision from Congress favorable to British financial interests. It also would be inferred that heretofore England has managed to dictate to us in respect to our financial policy.

The history of financial legislation in this country discloses no such interference. The American Congress has not acted wisely at all times when financial questions have been pending, but no representatives of England or any other foreign country have been responsible for our follies and failures. If the American Congress should come together next week to consider propositions to increase the revenue and to get rid of that great defect in our monetary system caused by neglect to relieve the Government from the necessity of maintaining a gold fund for the redemption of its floating debt, England would leave us alone. She wouldn't send lobbyists across the water instructed to attempt to influence Congress. She wouldn't hire a lot of our native Bryans to work on the minds of our Congressmen.

The man who says this country cannot do what it likes in respect to its financial policy is a demagogue. So is he a demagogue who asserts that the friends of sound money are dominated by British influences and are unable to see how this Nation can make its own monetary system. We can make silver our money standard if we like—sound-money men admit that. We can make copper or lead or iron the standard if we wish to go a little further with our fatism. We even can do what the Populists say we should do—do away altogether with redemption and have notes, but irredeemable paper money.

Nobody in England says we may not do these things. Nobody in England is saying to us "You must stick to the gold standard." The suggestion that England or any other foreign country is interfering with our finances is not the slightest basis in fact or common sense. "Repetition of the contest of 1776!" There may be persons up in Bloomingdale crazy enough to take in that sort of rubbish, but if there are any such I'll guarantee they are in the incurable wards.

Don't vote for fifty-three-cent dollars, repudiation, panic, continuation of hard times, and a condition of misery and distress unparalleled in the history of the world, just for the sake of doing something to spite England.

The suggestion is pertinent in this connection that England can get along without us as well as we can get along without England. As a matter of fact, there are weighty reasons why the two countries should be united as close as possible. We want English money in this country, and Englishmen are anxious to invest here. Millions of pounds are idle in England which could find their way here quickly if we should give those who own it assurance that we will continue an honest people. Do we want this money? Of course we want it. We want it for railroad building, mining operations, manufacturing enterprises, loans on city and farm properties. To speak in a general way, we want this money for the development of our natural resources.

A man owns a farm near a thriving city. Because he lacks means for its development into a suburban village, he plows and plants, hoes and digs, works like a slave and barely gets a living. One day he borrows money, and from that time he is loaded with tomatoes, potatoes, rutabagas, and army worms. You and I buy lots of him and borrow money with which to build homes. Others do the same thing, and soon there is a pretty little village where a short time before there was a farm.

Out West a man takes a section of new country for settlement. There must be a railroad. The railroad built, a hundred other things must be done before those who go into the new country to live may get enough out of it to live on. They all borrow money, and if they have selected a section that will raise wheat and corn, hogs and cattle—instead of nothing but wild-eyed politicians—in course of time a great desert will bloom like a rose, and gradually the people who have made it bloom will become free of debt and prosperous.

But I don't need to multiply illustrations. I just cite the fact that England has furnished enormous sums for the development of this country. If in the last three years she has withdrawn millions, it has been for the reason that we have threatened repudiation. But the money withdrawn, and more, too, is waiting for us. We may have it again at extremely small cost if we will be honest. Do we want that money? Of course we want it. The time will come when we shall have money to lend; at present we are a borrowing people.

WAGE EARNER.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE FARGOES.

Lawyers Explain that Their Clients Are at a Summer Resort.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Judge Gibbons to-day entered an order requiring Gratty Brothers, Gray, Maclaren, Jarvis & Cleveland, the lawyers for C. H. Fargo & Co., the recently bankrupt shoe firm, to appear in court and be examined as to their knowledge of the whereabouts of their clients and the circumstances of their disappearance.

The petition makes the startling allegation that C. E. & E. A. Fargo and their families have left the city, and that the lawyers know their whereabouts. It is set forth that C. E. Fargo accepted service to appear before a master and explain about open book accounts amounting to $250,000, which are not in possession of the receiver, and that in leaving the city he is in contempt of court.

Mr. Gratty, speaking for his clients, said they had gone away to escape the heat, and would return to put everything right.

Saw Her Husband's Head Blown Off.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Ennis Carter, a farmer of Bridgeport, this county, while sitting at the bedside of his invalid wife yesterday afternoon, saw a hawk soaring in the air in front of the house, and remarked that he could shoot it from where he sat. He reached for his gun, which was hanging on the wall. Accidentally both barrels were exploded and Carter's head was blown off. Mrs. Carter witnessed the tragedy and will probably die of the shock she received.

Cannot Learn the Lodge Name.

WALTHAM, Mass., Aug. 11.—Frank A. Preble and Edward Arch were given a hearing by Judge Lake of the district court this morning in their complaint that they were burned and branded while undergoing initiation for membership of the newly organized lodge of Orangemen here. No decision was reached, the difficulty being to ascertain the correct name of the lodge and the number and identity of the men responsible for its doings.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Party.	Nominee.
Second West Virginia.	Democratic.	W. G. Brown.
Twelfth Missouri.	Democratic.	R. H. Kern.
Fourth Iowa.	Democratic.	T. F. Genung.
Thirteenth Penn.	Democratic.	W. F. Sheppard.
Second Kentucky.	Democratic.	D. J. Clary.

SOUND-MONEY CONVENTION

Continued from Page 1.

litical object to gain or is dishonest and intent on deceiving himself. He told this to State Committeeman John Bowe recently.

Gen. Tracey is thoroughly in earnest, and, with his associates, expects to organize a part of the gold-standard Democratic third party. He went to Troy to-day to assist the movement there, and before he got away had received letters from Auburn, Little Falls, and other parts of the State, as well as several from other States, one in particular coming from the Chairman of Kentucky's Sound Currency Executive Committee, with reference to naming the third party simply "The Democratic Party."

He said that he intended to be a candidate for Congress against Judge Jacob H. Clute, the free-silver Democrat who is to receive the regular nomination.

Gen. Tracey suggested as two gold Democrats to represent this Congressional district as delegates to the National Convention, ex-State Engineer Elnathan Sweet and ex-District Attorney James W. Eaton.

Of the general situation from a third-party standpoint Gen. Tracey is most hopeful. He learned while at Indianapolis, he says, that Illinois and Indiana will be carried against the Chicago ticket, and that half the Democratic vote of Cook County, Ill., will be polled for the third party.

Gen. Tracey came East Monday with National Committeeman Lawlor of Minnesota, whom the National Committee is preparing to remove. Mr. Lawlor was ill, and stopped off at Buffalo for a day. He will make a fight to remain on the National Committee, but expects to be turned out. As soon as he shall be expelled he will become the Minnesota member of the gold-standard Democrats' National Committee.

SENATOR GRAY'S ATTITUDE.

No Intention Whatever of Voting for Bryan and Sewall.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Senator Gray of Delaware has been annoyed by recent misrepresentation of his attitude toward the Chicago platform and ticket, and has been constrained to make a statement to a correspondent of a Washington newspaper, which is interesting to those of his friends who have been mystified by utterances attributed to him, and that appear to have been entirely unauthorized. The time has not arrived yet, Mr. Gray says, to discuss the matter fully, but about some things he is prepared to talk. About these things he says:

"I have not indorsed the Chicago ticket, nor do I contemplate indorsing it. An absolutely wrong construction has been placed upon my statement of yesterday.

"I propose, though, to define my position to my fellow Delaware Democrats at some future date. I have been a Democrat all my life, and I do not propose to be driven out of my party at this late day because my views on all questions differ from those of some of my fellow-Democrats. I have my own opinions, and I would not sacrifice my self-respect for any man. To compromise the opinions I have held for many years would be equivalent to the sacrifice of my self-respect.

"The situation confronting the Democrats of my own State demands that every Democrat should stand firm. This does not mean, however, that every Democrat should vote for Bryan and Sewall.

"I propose to work, heart and soul, for harmony in the Delaware Democracy, and will, by voice and ballot, do all I can for the success of the State ticket. But as regards the Electoral and Congressional tickets, I have decided views, which no condition can change. If my fellow-Democrats indorse Bryan and Sewall, as many of them already have done, their action does not imply that I should indorse them. I am not in sympathy with this alleged Tillman-Bryan extreme free-silver movement, and I never will be.

"When asked if there would be a third ticket in Delaware, Senator Gray said he believed a third ticket would be launched in Delaware, and that it would have a tendency to promote the success of the Democratic State ticket, as it would keep the sound-money Democrats together. He said, however, that at this time he had no idea of representing Delaware at the Indianapolis Convention.

THIRD TICKET WILL BE USEFUL.

Good Effects from It Predicted in a Number of States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The longer Democrats look at the proposition to have a a third ticket they better they think of it. Some of the more alarmed ones still fear that it will injure McKinley's chances in Several States, but these objectors are from States in which Democrats who do not like the Chicago platform and candidates have no reluctance to voting for McKinley to manifest their dissent from the Populist declarations and candidate for President.

In Indiana and Kentucky there is no doubt the third ticket will meet the wants of many Democrats would not vote for McKinley and do not want to be without a chance to vote. Further reports from Virginia indicate that there will be a considerable vote for the third ticket there, although there may be some difficulty about the use of the name adopted at Indianapolis. But the Democrats will be prepared to accommodate themselves to legal requirements in all States, while the spirit of the party will be that of "the National Democracy."

After the show business at New-York has been disposed of the Executive Committee of the Bryan Democracy will correct some blunders made in the official copy of the platform, the official stenographer having put in Mr. Hill's amendment regarding gold contracts, and left out an alleged amendment, of which members of the committee never heard, qualifying the application of the blast against life tenure of office. For this amendment Senator Jones accepts the whole credit and also the blame for permitting it to be omitted. It did not get into the press copies sent out from Chicago, and Jones has said he wrote it in on the side of the committee's report so that it was not observed either by the man who read it to the convention or by the copyist who made the sheets for the press.

The prairie silver fire appears to have gone out at Lincoln, where the Boy Orator of the Platte has his home and is best known. The Republican Congressional Committee has the report of a canvass made of Lincoln and the County of Lancaster. In the two precincts the figures are: McKinley, 219; Bryan, 44. The poll of University Place was, McKinley, 126; Bryan, 14. While incomplete, the returns are said to establish the general character of the whole section.

Senator Pritchard makes some thing out of the confusion in North Carolina. He writes the Republican Congressional Committee: "We will be able to carry North Carolina for the McKinley Electors and elect our State ticket. We will do this much if not more. The Democratic State Committee disrupted its party by attempting co-operation with Populists."

SINGERLY WITHDRAWS.

Cannot Be an Elector on the Bryan and Sewall Ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—William M. Singerly, whose name heads the list of Electors nominated at the Allentown Democratic State Convention, has written a letter to Democratic State Chairman Wright, announcing his unwillingness to support the Chicago Convention platform and candidates, and asking that his name be withdrawn from the State Democratic Electoral ticket.

The letter will be made public Thursday at the Harrisburg meeting of the Democratic State Committee, at the same time that the resignation of State Chairman Wright, who also bolted the Chicago platform and candidates, will be acted upon.

Mr. Singerly to-day admitted having sent a letter to Chairman Wright, but declined to discuss its contents. He said it would all come out at Thursday's meeting of the State Committee.

Press Arrangements at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—Press arrangements for the convention of the National Democratic Party have been placed in charge of Evans Woollen, Assistant Secretary of the National Committee. All papers desiring working space in the convention hall are requested to apply to him, at Indianapolis, before Aug. 17.

FORCING ARMY RETIREMENTS.

Board Meets in Chicago to Examine Col. Crofton and Others.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A Retiring Board of the army, called by the Secretary of War for the purpose of inquiring into the reports of medical officers and taking other testimony bearing on the alleged physical disability of certain officers, was called to order yesterday at department headquarters in the Pullman Building by Major Gen. Merritt.

The roll of officers called before the board was read as follows, each one being present: Col. R. E. A. Crofton, Fifteenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. James H. Bradford, Seventeenth Infantry; Major Alexander S. B. Keyes, Third Cavalry; Major John G. Turnbull, First Artillery, Fort Hamilton, New-York; Major John T. Darling, Fifth Artillery, San Francisco; Capt. Horace B. Sarson, Second Infantry; Capt. John J. Haden, Eighth Infantry; First Lieuts. H. J. Goldman, Fifth Artillery, and Robert Watkins, Ninth Cavalry.

In nearly every case, notably that of Col. Crofton, commander of the post at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, the officers slated for retirement are opposed to such action and are prepared to resist with counsel and witnesses.

OBITUARY RECORD.

John D. Kinner.

John D. Kinner, of 220 West Fourteenth Street, a provision dealer in Centre Market, and for many years known in political and educational circles of the Fourteenth Ward, died suddenly Monday evening, of heat prostration.

He was born in this city fifty-eight years ago, and became a provision dealer in Centre Market at an early age. Mr. Kinner entered the Eighth Regiment when the war broke out, but saw no active service. After the war he took an active interest in politics in the Fourteenth Ward. He was several times offered the nomination for Alderman and Assemblyman, but he refused to accept these offers. During the war he was a Republican, but later he joined Tammany Hall. His interest in school questions, however, led him to oppose Tammany in 1872. He was in that year elected Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, and he served several terms in that capacity.

Mr. Kinner had been an independent Democrat in recent years, but persistently refused to accept any political office, although both Republicans and Democrats offered him nominations. He lived nearly all his life in the Fourteenth Wad.

Dr. Franklin Smith of 501 Broome Street, who had known Mr. Kinner for thirty-five years, said yesterday: "I saw him yesterday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was then overheated, and thought him to go home and take a rest. This he refused to do, but he went about his business and did not return home until after 7 o'clock. He was picked up at the bottom of the stairs in the house where he lived and never regained consciousness."

Mr. Kinner had been a Mason for over thirty years, and belonged to Manitu Lodge. He was also for many years a member of the Produce Exchange.

Mr. Kinner leaves a wife and a daughter, Miss Anne Louise Kinner. The funeral services will be held this evening and the burial will take place to-morrow morning in the family plot at Cypress Hills Cemetery. A large delegation of Masons is expected at the burial.

Alexander T. Van Nest.

Alexander T. Van Nest, a descendant of one of the oldest families in New-York City, died suddenly on Monday at Langenschwalbach, a small town in the Province of Hesse-Nassau, Prussia. He was fifty-two years old.

Mr. Van Nest had been in ill health for some time, and had retired from active business life. Abram R. Van Nest, his father, established a harness house at 120 Chambers Street, which is one of the oldest houses of its kind in the city. Alexander T. Van Nest inherited the business, and afterward he merged it into a stock company under the name of the J. Newton Van Nest Company, of which he was the principal stockholder. He was largely interested in railroad stocks, and was a Director in several companies.

Mr. Van Nest suffered an attack of appendicitis about four months ago, from which he apparently recovered, although his general health was impaired. He sailed for Europe on July 14, intending to remain abroad several months. He leaves a wife and daughter, who were with him when he died. The body will be brought to New-York for burial.

Mr. Van Nest's ancestors were among the early settlers in New-York City. The family formerly owned a large tract of land in the vicinity of Bleecker Street, this city. Van Nest station, Westchester County, was named in honor of his grandfather.

Mr. Van Nest was a lover of fine horses, and his equipages were among the finest in the city. His city house was at 21 West Thirty-seventh Street, and he had a beautiful Summer home at Tuxedo. He was a member of the University, Tuxedo, Metropolitan, and Lawyers' Clubs.

George W. Evans.

Capt. George W. Evans, a retired officer of the United States Army, died at the City Hospital in Baltimore yesterday of a paralytic stroke which he received at Annapolis a month ago. He had been an invalid several years, owing to an affection which caused the bones of his body to soften so that they frequently broke and incapacitated him for active service.

Capt. Evans was born in Baltimore fifty-five years ago. He began his career in the army before he was twenty years old. He enrolled as a volunteer Sept. 23, 1861, and six days after he was twenty years old, on Dec. 23, 1861, he was mustered in as Captain of the First Maryland Infantry, Eastern Shore Volunteers. During the civil war he served for a time in the Eighth Army Corps, was in the battle of Gettysburg, and served under Gen. Lew Wallace against Gen. Early at Monocacy Bridge, Md., besides filling other assignments in active and detached duty.

Capt. Evans was mustered out of the volunteer service Dec. 23, 1864, but was appointed to the regular army as Second Lieutenant of the Thirty-second Infantry Jan. 22, 1867. He was brevetted First Lieutenant and Captain, to date from March 1, 1867, for gallant and meritorious service during the war.

He had extensive service in the Indian campaigns in Arizona. On account of his thorough knowledge of military law, which he gained by study and experience, he served a long time as Judge Advocate of the general court-martial. He was detailed to the North Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte. On April 24, 1886, Capt. Evans was retired on account of physical disabilities contracted during his service.

The Rev. D. J. Meagher.

The Very Rev. D. J. Meagher died Monday in the Dominican Convent of St. Vincent Ferrer, this city, after an illness of several months, with Bright's disease.

He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, sixty-seven years ago, and came to this country in 1850. He settled in Louisville, Ky., and was ordained to the priesthood in 1860. He belonged to the Dominican Order, and from 1883 to 1887 he was its Provincial. He was noted as an excellent administrator, and during his Provincialate he established branches of the order in Denver, Kansas City, and New-Haven. He came to New-York a year ago.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning, and solemn requiem mass will be said at 10 o'clock in St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.

Obituary Notes.

—Samuel K. Martin of Chicago died in Alma, Mich., yesterday, of kidney complaint, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was President of the Martin Lumber Company of Chicago, the largest lumber firm in the world, controlling altogether forty-five yards. Mr. Martin was also interested in several mines. A wife, one daughter, and four sons survive him.

—Louis A. Scott, one of the best-known lawyers in Philadelphia, and a millionaire, died at his Summer cottage at Cape May, yesterday. His death was caused by heart failure, brought on by the excessive heat. He was seventy-seven years of age.

—J. L. O. Hamilton, a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, Cal., died yesterday at the residence of his brother, near Lock Haven, Penn. He had been a resident of San Francisco for twenty-six years.

—John K. Seaver of Malone was found dead in bed at Lake Placid, yesterday. He was for many years one of the proprietors of The Malone Palladium. He was seventy years of age.

DECORATIONS BY ROBERT REID.

There have just been completed and shown at the studio of the painter, in the Carnegie Building, in this city, five panels destined for the Congressional Library at Washington, where they will be placed shortly, making a notable addition to those already in position, all being part of the admirable and wise selection by the architect of that noteworthy building

Robert Reid is the artist who has signed these last works, and they complete his commission of nine in all, four having been previously painted and arranged in the main gallery, or foyer. The first set represented Poetry, Prose, History, and Science; the last lot are of the five senses—Taste, Sight, Smell, Hearing, and Feeling.

Departing radically from all tradition, Mr. Reid has brought to his task an originality singularly agreeable and attractive, evolving a brilliancy of color, a harmony of arrangement, with dash, movement, and a feeling of the joy of life and being curiously contagious.

The figures are all women, and all beautiful representatives of the sex. They are fleshly, fine specimens of palpitating womanhood, yet never for a moment gross or lacking in the more delicate qualities of poetry and spirituality. Superb of form, graceful of movement, and deliciously rounded of figures, these maidens force attention by their Junoesque beauty no less than by their sumptuous color. They are the culmination of a series of experiments, both in color and treatment, extending over many years, wherein the artist has followed with commendable directness certain art promptings, certain intuitions quite his own. In spite of adverse criticism, warnings, and at times ridicule, Mr. Reid has remained faithful to his purpose, both in color and drawing, and the happy conclusion of this present commission quite justifies his belief in his theories.

Tones of pronounced yet delicate and highly fanciful color put on in simple masses, characterize all the panels; pale blues, purples, greens, pinks, and yellows are all intermingled in soft harmonies, while the conception is large, vigorous, and daring, almost to the point of impudence. Yet no one among the younger Americans has shown a more healthy courage in the disposition of the figures or achieved greater freedom of color scheme. Interesting, too, is the artist's treatment of his draperies, each mass and line playing a most intelligent and necessary part in the general construction of these single figure compositions.

No line drawing can give an adequate idea of the other of these component parts or convey a suggestion of the life and spirit of the design, though the impression of the whole is distinctly displayed and the construction are both admirable.

Not the least of the charms of these panels is the great simplicity with which Mr. Reid has conceived his composition. Taste, for example, represents a young woman drinking from a shell, while Sight shows her sister looking in a small hand mirror. In neither of these is there anything of exaggeration or theatric effect, nor yet is there a suspicion of insipidity. The pose is graceful to a degree and perfectly natural. It is as if the artist had caught some attractive model in just the situation he wanted and had bid her stay that way. This is of course the great desideratum, but it is one, nevertheless, that is rarely attained. Equally fortunate are the others. Smell depicts a girl sunk deep and languorously in a bed of roses, a handful of which she presses to her face. Here the opportunities for color have not been neglected, the painter making the most of his chance. The delicate hues of the various flowers, of pinks, yellows, and whites, are all intermingled in dainty profusion, making a fitting background for the soft, warm flesh tones and the richer colors of the draperies.

Feeling is indicated by a young woman with arm extended, a butterfly having rested on the member. The idea is ingenious and the scheme well carried out. As has been said, the figures add materially to the compositions, forming swirling lines here, advantageous masses there, and generally giving dignity and balance to the ideas. These robes are handled effectively and with skill, while the whole is painted as an impression, with none of the incomprehensible vagueness that at times characterizes the efforts of these latter-day men.

The figures of Poetry, Prose, History, and Science are no less simply treated, holding well together in their place in the building. The intention of the painter has been to convey an impression of joyous, palpitating, beautiful young womanhood throughout the entire series, and he may be said to have succeeded.

Robert Reid is no novice at such decorative work. There were not wanting those to grow enthusiastic over his admirable work in the World's Fair Building in Chicago in 1893, while his enormous panel more than held its own by the side of work by the best of our American painters. He likewise executed, more than a year ago, a large ceiling for a prominent hotel in this city, while his decorative panel for the Church of the Paulist Fathers, on Ninth Avenue, has received extended notice in the columns of this and other newspapers. Mr. Reid is a member of the Society of American Artists, upon the jury of which he has served for several years, and was a pupil of the Paris Artiers, where he studied in the Julien schools.

Attention is thus again called to the excellent results that may be obtained by the intelligent selection of native talent and the judicious expenditure of money in bringing together American painters and sculptors in a harmonious assemblage, thus encouraging in a substantial manner our own men, and never for a moment at the expense of excellent work. The new Congressional Library at Washington is a monument to patriotism, good taste, and instructive selection.

WOULD WIND UP ITS AFFAIRS.

State Superintendent of Insurance Reports on United Life Association.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—State Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce to-day transmitted to the Attorney General the examiner's report in the matter of the United Life Insurance Association of New-York City, asking that he take such action that the affairs of the association would be wound up at the earliest day possible.

The association has been given ample opportunity by the department to present some feasible plan which would prevent the necessity of this action, but up to date has been unable to do so.

The examiner's report shows that on the 23d of July the association had actual assets of $2,352.40, with total actual liabilities of $61,585, and contingent liabilities of $149,250.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—PLAZA—Julien D. Hayne of Honolulu.

—WINDSOR—Judge J. D. Springer of Chicago.

—ALBEMARLE—Edwin S. Cramp of Philadelphia.

—MURRAY HILL—Lieut. Col. Andrew Haggard of Quebec.

—GILSEY—Ex-Congressman James Kerr of Pennsylvania.

—HOLLAND—Ex-Congressman Charles N. Felton of California.

—ASTOR—Senator Samuel Pasco of Florida and Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio.

—WALDORF—Sylvester T. Everett of Cleveland, Joseph K. Rickey of St. Louis, George Bleistein of Buffalo, and J. R. Drexel of Philadelphia.

—HOFFMAN—Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, Herman Stump, United States Commissioner General of Immigration, and Daniel J. Campau of Michigan.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Gov. William J. Stone and ex-Congressman Richard P. Bland of Missouri, Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina, ex-Gov. James S. Hogg of Texas, Congressman Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania, and ex-Congressman J. F. C. Talbott of Maryland.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

—1:50 A. M.—Canal boats Barney Astarman and George Arnold; loaded with hay; at Thirty-fourth Street, North River; damage, $800.

—3:50 A. M.—Steamer Lizzie Henderson; Forty-sixth Street, North River, on fire; damage unknown.

—10:15 A. M.—727 Eighth Avenue; Louis Levy; dwelling; damage, $15.

—1:15 P. M.—142 Essex Street; Sam Gordon; tenement; damage slight.

—1 P. M.—80 Avenue B; L. Egerer; damage slight.

—2:45 P. M.—465 Greenwich Street; A. Knauer & Co. and others; damage, $100,000.

—7:30 P. M.—1,535 First Avenue; F. Sowberg; damage, $25.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. BRYAN.

He Is Asked to Throw a Little Light upon Some Obscure Points of the Free-Coinage Doctrine.

From The World of Yesterday.

In the interest of a clear understanding of your position, and to allay, if possible, the fear and apprehension which you know to exist, will you answer these questions in your acceptance of the Presidential nomination which you are about to deliver? You must perceive in the preparations for a second Democratic ticket, and in the divisions and distractions among your Populist and Democratic supporters at the South, a growing danger to your cause. We assume that you wish to be elected. These are some of the points upon which you can secure votes by allaying apprehensions. You may also be able to do this by replying to these questions, suggested by your telegram to The World:

1. When in the history of this country has silver occupied "its ancient place by the side of gold"? Has there ever been a time when the two metals circulated upon equal terms as full legal-tender money, with the mints open to the free and unlimited coinage of both? If so, when was it?

2. You say that the restoration of that condition will, in your judgment, "restore the parity between money and property." Will you kindly explain what you mean by this? What is the "parity between money and property"? Do you mean that the "restoration" will put up prices, undo the cheapening effects of improved machinery, transportation, &c., and increase the cost of living to all classes of the community? If so, will you kindly explain how this increase in the cost of all commodities is likely to promote the return of general prosperity"? Will the workingman, whose wages are stationary, or nearly so, be made more prosperous by having to pay more for his beer, meat, groceries, chickens, eggs, fruits, vegetables, clothing, household utensils, rent, and all the rest of it? Will even the farmer be better off with a double price for his produce, in the wholly improbable contingency that Europe will consent to pay it, if he must pay double for everything he has to buy?

3. You point us to "a larger field of usefulness in supporting the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution." For what is "the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution"? In what clause of the Constitution, or in which of the fifteen amendments, does the fundamental law prescribe a gold and silver coinage or any other coinage? In which does it mention any coinage further than to authorize the General Government to "coin money" and to "regulate the value thereof"? Acting under that authority, Congress at first authorized coinage at 15 to 1. Was that the "gold and silver coinage of the Constitution"? If so, how has 16 to 1 come to be the coinage of the Constitution? Under the first ratio, silver was undervalued and refused to circulate except in the form of worn and abraded foreign coins. Our own silver dollars, even the subsidiary pieces, were melted down for bullion because they were worth about 3 per cent. more than gold dollars. In all the period up to the time of the great silver discoveries, Congress sought to make the coinage ratio the same as the commercial ratio. It never changed the coinage at any other. Was that the "coinage of the Constitution"? If so, will it be a return to it for us now to establish free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 when the commercial ratio is about 31 to 1?

4. Will not free coinage at 16 to 1 reduce the value of the dollar unit by about one-half?

5. Will it not be, in fact, a repudiation of about one-half of all our debts, public and private?

6. Is there not danger that it will cause the return to us of all of the American securities held abroad—Government, railroad, and industrial stocks and bonds—thus precipitating a panic of giant proportions, with long years of depression to follow?

7. Will not your election upon the Chicago platform cause the calling in between November and March, of all collectible debts, all loans, all mortgages that have expired? And will not this produce such a distress as this country has never known, particularly to the West and South, where capital and credit are most needed and depend upon confidence as their basis?

8. Will not free and unlimited coinage drive all the five or six hundred millions of gold and gold certificates out of use as money or as bank reserves? Will it not cause a currency contraction of the most disastrous proportions? Inasmuch as the utmost capacity of the mints to coin silver cannot make good this withdrawal for several years to come?

9. Will not free coinage place us at once on a financial level with Mexico, India, and China, and can we afford to go upon that level?

10. Is there any country in the world to-day which gives free and unlimited coinage to silver? Mexico does not. England does not. None of the Central or South American States does. We know of no country that does, of no example that can be studied.

11. Is there any country in the world now on the silver basis which is as prosperous as the United States, even at this time of depression? Is there any in which wages are so much as they are here, in which the dollar received for wages will buy so much? Is there any silver basis country that has a larger commerce, more farming manufactures, or a more well-to-do agricultural class? Is it not a fact that in every silver-basis country in the world abject and hopeless poverty on the part of the masses is the rule?

12. Will you explain to us for our enlightenment and guidance how our country is to escape these conditions if we go to a silver basis, or how we are to avoid the lapse to that basis if we adopt free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 when the commercial

RHODESIA WON EASILY

CLEOPHUS WAS NO MATCH FOR HER AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

Goldcrest and Ferrier Ran a Dead Heat, Which Was Won by the Former in the Run-Off—Favorites Did a Little Better in the Heat—Jefferson, Break o' Day, Second Chance, The Manxman, and Fugitive Won Their Races.

What was to have been the feature of the day's racing at the Brighton Beach track yesterday, the match race between the Messrs. Keene's filly Rhodesia and M. F. Dwyer's filly Cleophus, turned out to be a very commonplace sort of a race. Cleophus was made a hot favorite for the event, it being generally believed that, while Rhodesia was very fast for five furlongs, she would find the extra furlong too much for her. The reverse proved to be true, for Rhodesia made a runaway race of it, leading from start to finish and winning very easily by three lengths from the Dwyer filly, who, though driven all through the journey, could never catch Rhodesia.

The ease with which Cleophus was beaten surprised every one, as an impression had been formed that Cleophus might prove to be a good one among the bad lot of two-year-olds that are out this year. The result of this match has only tended to make the form more puzzling than ever.

Goldcrest and Ferrier got into the deadheat business in the third race, which was a run of a mile, with but four starters. Ferrier got the best of the start, but Taral did not like to race in front and allowed both Goldcrest and Brandywine to pass him and make the running. At the head of the stretch the latter had had enough of it and retired to the rear, beaten. Ferrier, in the meantime, had been sent after Goldcrest. Taral found a stern chase was a long one and a hard one, and, though he caught Goldcrest, he could never pass him. Both boys rode a superb race up the stretch, their mounts responding gamely to the punishment. It was a ding-dong finish of the old-fashioned sort, and, for a wonder, people generally agreed with the judges in making it a dead-heat. Neither of the trainers cared to divide the purse, so there was a run-off at once, in which Goldcrest managed to win by a neck, Hamilton driving him hard all the way. Ferrier rode even better than Goldcrest did at the finish, and that was way he happened to be beaten.

There were three dashes for two-year-olds at five furlongs, in which Break o'Day, Second Chance, and The Manxman were the winners. The latter the only favorite of the trio. But, as the other two winners were fairly well backed, there was less growling than usual.

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE—One mile and a sixteenth. Jefferson, 107 (Hamilton), 3 to 1 and even, 1 [illegible]. Sadie's B., 3 years, by [illegible]—Lee, 89 pounds, 1 to 1 and 1 to 2, 2 [illegible]. Time, 1:51 2-5. Also ran: [illegible].

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs. For two-year-olds. Break o'Day, 120 pounds; Knight of the Garter, 110; Brentwood, 107; Merry Saint, 107; Tinanon, 107; Bridal, 107; The Alien, 107, Sentence, 107; Miriam M., 107.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs, for maiden two-year-olds. Leadsville, 110 pounds; Fortune, 110; Childs, 110; Loon Queen, 110; Convention, 107; Fair Regina, 107, Rose Ban, 107; Fleur de Lace, 107; Glimmering, 107.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, for three-year-olds and upward. Premise, 108 pounds; Volley, 105; Chugnut, 99; Redlight, 97.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; handicap. Hanwell, 110 pounds; Agitator, 108; The Swain, 107; Cromwell, 105; Pearl Song, 102; Sherlock, 102; Marabaid, 94.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, for two-year-olds. Scottish Chieftain, 113 pounds; Fanmure, 113, Sunny Slope, 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Two miles and a quarter; Steeplechase. Red Pat, 160 pounds; Sir Anthony, 155; Maudite, 150; Marcus, 136; Lafayette, 136; Golden Gate, 135; Woodford, 135.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACING.

Favorites Won in Straight Heats at Both Trotting and Pacing.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 11.—Fine weather and an attractive card drew 2,000 people to the Grand Circuit races at the Fort Wayne Driving Park this afternoon. The track was in good condition, but nothing sensational ensued, the races all going to favorites in straight heats.

In the 2:20 trot unfinished from yesterday, Derby Princess took the heat and the race, though Bessie Wilton was expected to show improved form. Dick Hubbard showed a splendid spurt in the stretch, and won second money. Margaret had undisputed claim to first money from the start in the three-year-old trot, and Fairview took the three-year-old pace quite as readily. Lady Golden furnishing what little argument there was. Summaries:

2:20 Class.—Trot; purse $2,000.

Derby Princess, blk. f., by Charles Derby, (Sanderson)	1	8	1
Bessie Wilton, b. f., by Wilton, (Thomas)	5	1	2
Edmonia, b. m., by Garnbetta Wilkes, (Hutchings)	2	2	3
Dick Hubbard, by Alandorf, (Chard-bey)	6	3	4
George G., b. g., (Pollitt)	9	4	5

Time—2:12½, 2:12, 2:12.

2:17 Class.—Pace; purse $1,000.

Margaret, r. f., by Eagle Bird, (Macey)	1	1	1
Olive Wood, blk. g., by Norwood (Spears)	2	2	4
Happy Bird, ch. f., by Happy Pilot, (Garrity)	3	3	2
Espy Boy, r. c., by Civilian, (Powell)	7	4	3
Alan, b. g., (Claypool)	4	5	5
Oakly, b. g., (French)	5	7	8
Bob Collins, ch. g., (Fuller)	6	6	6
Axtello, ch. c., (Young)	9	8	7
Ambit, ch. f., (Maloney)	8	dr	

Time—2:15¾, 2:15½, 2:17¼.

Three-Year-Old Class.—Pace; purse $1,000.

Fairview, b. g., by Tycho, (Spears)	1	1	1
Lady Golden, ch. m., by Eddie Golden, (Broadwell)	2	3	2
Joe Buffe, b. c., by Cyclone, (Thomas)	3	2	3
Anthinx, b. c., by Anaphinx, (Maloney)	5	5	4
Gus Hornet, blk. g., (Glasscock)	4	4	dis

Time—2:18¾, 2:15, 2:16¾.

2:24 Class.—Pace; purse $1,000.

Frank Bogash, b. h., by Atlantic King, (Bogash)	1	1	1
Jim Simmons, b. h., by Young Jim, (Thomas)	3	2	2
Mocking Boy, ch. h., by Mambrino King, (George)	2	4	3
Silk Weedner, ch. g., by Woolnut (Grad)	4	3	4

Time—2:15; 2:12; 2:12.

AMERICAN HORSES ABROAD.

They Got Well Into the Money In England Yesterday.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—This was a sort of American day at the English race courses. At the Birmingham meeting Pierre Lorillard's gelding Draco, by The Sailor Prince-Draco, won the Doddington Stakes of 150 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, at five furlongs. Mr. Lorillard's colt Sandia, by The Sailor Prince-Saluda, ran second to Sir J. Thursby's colt The Puritan, by Whitaboh, for the Saltley Plate.

At the Kempton Park races Foxhall Keene's Bohemond won the Feltham maiden selling plate, at seven furlongs, from the Duke of Westminster's Lycon. Richard Croker's colt Roman Chief, by Hanover-Golden Reel, ran second to W. Nichols's filly Veracity in the maiden two-year-old plate. A selling race at five furlongs, Lord Rosebery's filly Caroloide ran third. In the August welter handicap, at a mile, W. Low's Zola ran third to Red Hat and Burgouet. Mr. Low is an American. The Vaughan Selling Plate at five furlongs was won by W. Sibary's Prince George II., formerly the property of Mr. Croker.

Trotting Races at Carmel.

CARMEL, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The seventeenth annual fair and horse show of the Putnam County Agricultural Association will open here Aug. 25 and continue four days. This association is a member of the National Trotting Association, and some of the best horses in the circuit are entered here every year. In addition to the trotting there will be two bicycle races each day for valuable prizes. Exhibitions of fancy riding will be given on the New-England, Harlem, and New-York and Putnam Railroads. Following is the trotting programme:

Wednesday, Aug. 26—2:30 class, trotting horses; purse $250; 2:50 class, trotting horses, purse $250; foals of 1893, pacers and trotters, purse $75.

Thursday, Aug. 27.—2:25 class, trotting horses, purse $250; 2:20 class, pacers, purse $250; horses owned in the county at least thirty days prior to race, purse $100.

Friday, Aug. 28.—2:35 class, trotting horses, purse $250; 2:40 class, trotting horses, purse $250; special class to wagon, owned in county, never having beaten 2:40, mile heats, three in five, purse $50.

Entries close Monday, Aug. 17.

FOR THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

Drawing of the Crews That Will Race at Saratoga To-Day.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—Indications point to fair weather for the opening to-morrow of the twenty-fourth annual regatta of the National Amateur Oarsmen on Saratoga Lake. All of the crews and scullers, with the exception of the New-York Athletic Club's eight and the Staten Island Club, have arrived. The hot weather apparently affects the oarsmen but little and practice spins are the order of the day every afternoon. These practice spins attract much interest. All preparations have been completed for the regatta and all that will be necessary to make it a success is fair weather.

The decision to have the races which comprise the programme for the regatta rowed late in the afternoon is made necessary by reason that several special trains do not reach here until late in the forenoon. At a meeting of the association this noon drawings were held for positions on the course for Wednesday's events. The drawings resulted as follows: Pair-oared Shells—Vesper Boat Club, 2; Pennsylvania Barge Club, Intermediate four (bails—); New-York Athletic Club, 2. Vesper Boat Club, 3. Pennsylvania Barge Club, 4. Crescent Boat Club; Detroit Boating Club, Trial Heat, Senior Single Shells—W. McDowell, Chicago, 2; F. H. Thompson, Toronto, 3; E. J. Whitehead, Cambridgeport, 4; Edward March, Vesper Club, Philadelphia, 5; A. Hamilton, Toronto, 6; F. A. Thompson, Toronto, second Heat, Senior Singles—E. S. Anderson, New-York, 1; Leonard March, Toronto, 2; Fred Hessie, Philadelphia, 3; W. H. Monahan, Albany, 4; C. C. Burger, Albany, 5; J. B. Juvenal, Philadelphia, 6. Intermediate Shells—Crescent Boat Club, 2; Lafayette Athletic Club, 2; Senior Four-oared Shells—1, Detroit Boat Club; 2, Wyandotte Boating Club, 3, New-York Athletic Club; 4, Wyandotte Athletic Club, Michigan; 5, Argonaut Rowing Club; 6 Institute Boat Club, Philadelphia; Pennsylvania Barge Club; Riverside Boat Club, Massachusetts; 8, Ball.

There is much speculation over the probable winner of the final heat in the senior singles. Dr. McDowell is not regarded by oarsmen as being in form and "Bush" Thompson is looked upon as a formidable winner, although there is considerable room for improvement in his form. Both men are watching each other very carefully, and as McDowell is determined to hold the honors of last year a very pretty struggle is looked for.

HOBART AND HOVEY WON.

Took the First Game in the National Tennis Doubles Easily.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 11.—The intense heat was the only hindrance to fine tennis in the second day's play of the Eastern championship doubles. Many veterans witnessed the match, in addition to the usual Pier throng. The first match of the morning was that between the ex-champion team, Hovey and Hobart, and Slocum and E. Colby. Slocum showed all his old-time prowess, but the game is that of the past. His partner persisted in playing old-fashioned court. Hovey and Hobart took things easy, and showed very little real tennis. Their smashing when attempted was, however, as brilliant as usual.

In the first set Slocum and Colby tried to play a lobbing game against their opponents, but they were handicapped in every way and persisted in lobbing short.

The score:

Hovey and Hobart beat Slocum and E. Colby, 6—1, 6—1, 6—4. Fisher and Budding beat Davidson and Talmage, 6—2, 6—3. Hall and Post beat Campbell and Larned by default. Foote Thomson and Mason beat Van Winkle and De Vost by default.

CHESS PRIZES AWARDED.

The Lucky Experts at the Nuremberg Tournament.

NUREMBERG, Aug. 11.—After the conclusion of the Tarrasch vs. Albin game, left unfinished yesterday evening, and won by Tarrasch early this morning, the prizes in the International Chess Masters Tournament, which has been in progress in this city since July 20, were awarded as follows:

First prize, Lasker; second prize, Maroczy; third and fourth prizes divided by Pillsbury and Tarrasch; fifth prize, Janowski, sixth prize, Steinitz; seventh prize divided by Schlechter and Walbrodt.

Appended is the score of all the players at the conclusion of the tournament:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Lasker	13½	4½	Maroczy	12½	5½
Pillsbury	12½	5½	Tarrasch	12	6
Janowski	12½	6½	Steinitz	11	7
Schlechter	10½	7½	Walbrodt	10½	7½
Schiffers	9½	8½	Tschigorin	9½	8½
Blackburne	9	9	Charousek	8½	9½
Marco	8	10	Albin	7	11
Winawer	6½	11½	Porges	5½	12½
Showalter	5½	12½	Schallopp	4½	13½
Teschman	4	14			

Another Victory for Meteor.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Royal Victoria Yacht Club regatta began at Ryde to-day. There was a fine whole-sail breeze from the nothwest. The match for yachts exceeding forty rating for prizes of £70 to the first and £30 to the second was contested by the Britannia, Ceress, Satanita, Alisa, and Meteor, the boats starting eastward at 10 o'clock. The yachts sailed over the long course, from Ryde round a mark boat off Cowes, thence to a mark boat at Spithead, on to the Nab, and back to Ryde, twice round, about fifty miles.

The race was won by the Meteor, which finished at 4:24:41. Britannia was second at 4:41:09.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Passed East—Steam yachts Theresa, Gustavus Sidenberg; Embla, John H. Hanan; Peerless, C. W. Harkness; Vision F. H. Benedict; Marion, Nathaniel Witherill; Allegra, C. M. Pratt, and Lorna, W. L. Skow.

Passed West—Steam yachts Pathniel, J. R. Thomas; Elsa, Miss E. L. Breeze, and Orienta, E. R. Ladew. Sloop Arrow, Edwin Oliver. Schooner yacht Gitana, P. W. Clement, from Boston, came to anchor here. Remain at anchor—Schooner yachts Artell, Percy Chubb; Crusader, S. L. Husted, Jr. Yawl Kwasind, S. J. Hyde, and Rater Vorant Second, George E. Tyson.

Hoey Defeats Daly at Pigeon Shooting.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 11.—In a match at fifty live birds each at Hollywood to-day between Fred Hoey and Phil Daly, Jr., the former won by two birds, the score being 42 for Hoey and 40 for Daly. Hoey was a slight favorite. He led his opponent by two birds at the first half.

CYCLISTS' GREAT MEETING

A BIG CROWD OF WHEELMEN GATHERS AT LOUISVILLE.

The League's Annual Races Promise to be Exciting and Interesting—Pleasant Trips for the Visitors and All Entertained in True Kentucky Style—Sightseeing and Runs Awheel So Far the Programme, but Racing Begins To-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. Aug. 11.—League members have been pouring into this city during the last three days, and more are to follow. All this means that the great National meet which the wheeling world has been talking about for weeks will undoubtedly be as big a success as the young Colonels who arranged it anticipated. Every detail of the meeting was looked after by the '96 Meet Club of this city, and the cyclists who compose it are proud that everything is in apple-pie order for the fun to begin. The track struggles will not begin until Thursday, but throughout the week there will be entertainments of every sort.

The big men of the league are here, with a few exceptions, notably I. B. Potter, Chief Consul of the New-York Division. Sterling Elliott, the league's poet President, is on deck, and so is Abbott Bassett, the venerable and much-admired Secretary. Others prominent enough to be talked about are Chairman Gideon of the Racing Board, ex-President A. C. Willison, who came on from Baltimore accompanied by Conway W. Sams, the brilliant young Chief Consul of Maryland; Will R. Pitman, whom every wheelman knows; A. D. Wait of Cohoes, the Empire State member of the Racing Board; "Pop" Brewster of Philadelphia, said to be the

man in the league; Albert Mott of Baltimore, one of the genuine old-timers; Robinson of Boston, the Massachusetts member of the Racing Board; Batcheider, the widely known handicapper of New-York; Percival of Boston, another official handicapper; Uncle "Joe" Goodman of Hartford, Dixie Hines of The American Wheelman, and R. G. Betts and A. T. Merrick of The Wheel.

Headquarters for the Meet Club during the week have been established in a historical building, the old Hampton College, in Walnut Street. The interior has been decorated for the occasion in an elaborate and characteristic manner. Here the visiting cyclists are made welcome and "tipped off," as some persons might say, as to the privileges offered to members of the league during the meet.

Some wicked individual circulated a story to-day that every person holding a league ticket could get 50 per cent. discount on any amount of Kentucky's most famous brand of whisky. The directions furnished with this list were a bit meagre, and the result has been that crowds of weary men have been wandering aimlessly about town searching for the great bargain. Some of them have yet to learn of the trick.

It has been the rule at headquarters to give every registering member a neat little badge, a fistful of tickets for the various excursions, watermelon feasts, &c., and then to introduce him to a famous punch bowl. This is decidedly novel to most of the visitors. It is nothing more or less than a fine porcelain bathtub. The liquid it contains is very nice, but dangerous.

Some talk has already been heard apropos of next year's meet. Both Nashville and New-Orleans desire to get it, and their boomers are now here endeavoring to make themselves remembered. It can be said that both sides are scoring a success. After Nashville and New-Orleans have become tired out trying to get the meet, it is said, New-York will say, "I'd like it," and get it for the mere asking. In all event of the meet going to the metropolis Manhattan Beach would, of course, be the scene of the track battles.

It is announced that Walter Sanger will not take part in the championship events because the prizes are medals. He wants cash or nothing.

Another story which nobody has yet verified is that the Kentucky member of the Racing Board will transfer to the professional class any amateur appearing in the coming races on a certain make of wheel.

Miles are being reeled off in training work under 2:05, which speaks encouragingly for the three days of racing at the famous Fountain Ferry track. Bald, "Tom" Butler, Sanger, Gardiner, Cooper, Coulter, Baker, and Jenny are in fine form. The opinion is growing that "Tom" Butler will have considerable to pay in the championships.

Parsons, the Australian, is here with "Johnny" Johnson. The former may try for the five-mile track record during the meet.

About every visitor has brought his bicycle, intending to take part in the short tours arranged. These lead in all directions, and cannot fail to be interesting and instructive.

The veterans of the league are going to have a reunion some time during the week. This will be a novelty, and will certainly attract interest. There will be no parade to-morrow, as had been planned. Instead, the manufacturers may make a display, having a parade exclusively for advertising purposes.

Several New-York and Chicago bicycle and tire kings have opened parlors in the Galt House, and are entertaining lavishly.

A special excursion will be run down from Chicago for the last day's programme, and there will be other specials from nearby points. Northern and Eastern visitors are much pleased with the state of the weather to-day. A cool breeze from the West made it very comfortable.

President Sterling Elliott of the league and Secretary Abbott Bassett, both from Boston, have been the recipients of much courtesy from the Meet Club, and each has been voted "good people," and had conferred upon him the title of Colonel. They bear up under the title with becoming modesty. The watermelon feast and cakewalk will be a part of the programme for to-morrow at the Iroquois Park. These are carded for the afternoon. In the morning at the same place there will be a meeting of the Kentucky Division, League of American Wheelmen. Previous to the melon feast there will be what has been termed a "freak" parade, in which manufacturers will make displays. The parade will be from the Meet Club headquarters, in Walnut Street, to Iroquois Park. Mayor Todd has issued a proclamation declaring Thursday afternoon a half holiday in honor of the league. On that afternoon the City Hall will be closed, and city employes will be given an opportunity to attend the races. The Mayor is a wheelman and a member of the League of American Wheelmen himself. He will deliver an address of welcome to the wheelmen at the reception at Fountain Ferry Park Thursday evening. This afternoon a large party left to visit the stock farms and other points of interest near the city.

Much the finest racing of the year is anticipated when the sport is well on at the Ferry track. It is the general opinion that the very pick of the speed men are here, and every one is said to be in first-class condition.

The Racing Board will have a meeting here on Thursday or Friday night, and some important business will probably be transacted. It is rumored that Cabanne of St. Louis will be reinstated, but that no action will be taken in the case of Titus, the New-York flier. These men, together with "Charley" Murphy, were accused last year of fixing a race at St. Louis. Murphy was acquitted at the National Assembly in Baltimore.

Atalanta's Big Race Meet.

Novelties will be a striking feature of the Atalanta Wheelmen's meet at Waverly Park, Newark, on Aug. 22. A race between triplet teams for one mile will be one of the interesting events. The Harlem Wheelmen and Vim Bicycle Club will vie with each other for three-cornered honors. Another club may also be represented. The Kings County Wheelmen's quad will be present for exhibition purposes. It will probably be used to pace Earl and Ripley in record trial.

The team race between the Newark police letter carriers, and firemen is causing considerable interest in those departments, although it is generally thought that the letter carriers will have an easy thing on account of the fact that many of them use the wheel daily in the discharge of their duties. The police, too, have some fast riders, man not attached to the bicycle corps. Altogether the outcome is very uncertain.

The contestants in the police-letter-carrier-firemen race will be designated by blue, red, and gray sashes. This will enable the spectators to pick out the men at all stages of the race. The race will be scored by points at the end of each lap.

Olympia Track Races.

Present indications point to a large entry list for the first night races to be held at the Olympia track, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Lenox Avenue, New-York, on Aug. 20. All the fast riders who have ridden on the track pronounce it as being fast and perfectly safe. A prominent cyclist of this city, who has been to France, says that the track is similar to those in France. He says that the tracks around Paris are almost four and five laps to the mile, thus affording the spectators a constant view of the racing men. Among the entries received are Ben Ripley of Newark; C. S. Henshaw, the Greater New-York champion, and Wallace Owen of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen. The location of the track is such that it can be reached from all quarters. The route for riders is through Central Park, or by way of the Boulevard to Lenox Avenue, and thence direct to the track. Those who desire to reach the track by other conveyances can take the Lexington or Lenox Avenue cable cars, the Ninth and Sixth Avenue "L" cars, or the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street cars, which run from Fordham. Fred Burns will be the announcer at this meet. Entries close on Friday, with Al. Reeves, manager, the Metropolitan Cycle Association, Room 1,316, 750 Nassau Street, New-York.

To Coast for Prizes.

The interest in the coasting contest to be held on Cedar Grove Hill on Aug. 15 under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs continues unabated. Many guesses have been made as to the probable results, and discussions innumerable have taken place as to the merits of different wheels. The hill on which this contest will be held is on the Pompton Turnpike just about a mile beyond the top of Montclair Hill. It is admirably suited for the purpose, being free from "thank-you-marms" and rough spots, and is almost straightaway. The road is comparatively a new one, winding through a beautiful section of rolling country from Montclair to Pompton. There is very little traffic on it, which is all the more desirable, and very few houses.

The officials will be: Referee—A. E. Hilldick, Riverside Wheelmen; Measurers—J. C. Wheeler, Mount Vernon Wheelmen; J. F. Owen, Catholic Club Cyclers; P. G. Gublemen, Jersey City Club Wheelmen; Chief Umpire—George Shannon, Prospect Wheelmen; Marshal—M. B. Friedenrich, Harlem Wheelmen; Chief Scorer—E. Allen Smith, Atalanta Wheelmen; Assistant Scorers—Dr. A. J. Wright, Montclair Wheelmen; C. Heydt, Greenwich Wheelmen; Chief Clerk—W. A. Drabble, Atalanta Wheelmen; Assistant Clerks—R. B. Morrison, Harlem Wheelmen; E. A. Powers, Riverside Wheelmen; Starter—Fred Keer, Atalanta Wheelmen.

HANLAN WINS A RACE.

Beat Durnan and Rogers at Belleville Regatta.

BELLEVILLE, Ontario, Aug. 11.—The Belleville regatta commenced this afternoon. The attendance was comparatively small, and the wind blew too strongly for racing in shallow boats. Shortly after 7 o'clock the professional single scull race, three-fourths of a mile, with a turn, was called. Hanlan won, Durnan second, Rogers third. Time—10:51 4-5. Hackett and Bubear, who also started, dropped out soon after the start. The weather was so rough that the professional four-oared and amateur single sculls were not called. They will be decided to-morrow.

The canoe race, paddling, men's single double-bladed, one-fourth mile, with turn, was won by T. P. Lawless, Ottawa Canoe Club. Time—6:46. The hurry scurry canoe race, 200 yards, swim 25 yards, upset twice, and paddle balance of the distance, was also won by W. T. Lawless of the Ottawa Canoe Club. The canoe race, paddling, men's tandem, single blades, one-fourth mile, with turn, was won by W. T. Lawless, Ottawa, and J. A. Russell, Toronto. Time—5:37 2-5.

To-morrow will be sailed the races postponed from to-day, also the sailing, skiff, and canoe races, and the grand Venetian Carnival, and a display of fireworks at night.

NEW-YORKS WIN AGAIN.

Played Steady Ball and Made Their Hits Count.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Louisville, 8; Cleveland, 6.
Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 1.
Baltimore, 17; Washington, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	58	27	.700
Cincinnati	56	30	.651
Cleveland	57	33	.633
Chicago	57	40	.588
Pittsburg	52	40	.565
Boston	49	41	.544
Brooklyn	41	50	.451
Philadelphia	40	50	.444
New-York	39	53	.424
Washington	35	64	.393
St. Louis	28	64	.304
Louisville	22	68	.250

The New-Yorks won another game from the Brooklyns yesterday. While they did not make so many hits as the players from over the bridge, they bunched them, and, helped out by errors, run up the score to 8 runs, while their opponents could only gather 2.

It was too warm for a lively game, but the New-Yorks played steadily and earned their victory.

Kennedy tried his hand at pitching for the Brooklyns for the first, but was soon replaced by Stein. Meekin did well for the New-Yorks. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Beckley, 1b	1	1	6	0	0	0
Van Hoin, cf	2	2	2	0	0	0
Tiernan, rf	2	2	2	0	0	0
Doyle, 3b	1	1	1	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b	1	0	1	4	5	1
Davis, ss	1	1	2	3	0	0
Cuppy, p	0	2	5	0	0	0
Bush, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Meekin, p	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	8	9	26	9	2	

BROOKLYN.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Shindle, 2b	0	1	1	2	4	0
Jones, rf	0	0	1	5	1	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	4	5	1	0
Anderson, 1b	0	1	10	1	0	0
Kennedy, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shoch, 2b	0	0	2	1	2	1
Burrell, c	0	0	1	1	0	1
Kennedy, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stein, p	1	0	2	0	2	0
Total	2	2	10	24	13	4

Corcoran out for Jones's interference.

New-York	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Earned runs—New-York, 4. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, Davis. Sacrifice hit—Joyce. Stolen bases—Davis, Connaughton, Shindle. First base on errors—New-York, 1. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 1; off Kennedy, 1; off Stein, 6. Struck out—By Meekin, 2; by Stein, 1. Left on bases—New-York, 7; Brooklyn, 8. Double play—Shindle and Anderson. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Other League Games.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—8
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	—6

Base hits—Louisville, 12; Cleveland, 13. Errors—Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Frazier and Dexter; Young and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Lally.

The game was called at the end of the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	—6		
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		

Base hits—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Kittridge; Dwyer and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. McFarland.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	4	0	1	1	—9		
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1		

Base hits—Pittsburg, 12; St. Louis, 4. Errors—St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Donohue and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	1	0	0	0	9	5	1	1	0	—17	
Washington	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	

Base hits—Baltimore, 21; Washington, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Washington, 2. Batteries—Esper, Borbett, Clarke and Robinson; Gorman, Flynn, McGuire, and McAuley. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Hartford, 12; Athletics, 5.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 11.—Smith pitched for the Athletics to-day, and he fared worse than Ames did yesterday. Carell hit safely five times, and Thornton and Bottenus each four times. The score:

Hartford	3	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	—12	
Athletics	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	—5

Hits—Hartford, 23; Athletics, 8. Errors—Hartford, 5; Athletics, 3. Batteries—Vickery and Smith; Smith and Fox.

Lancaster, 8; Wilmington, 7.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 11.—Lancaster played a strong up-hill game to-day, and pulled it out of the fire in the eighth inning on McQuaid's home run. Nopes was invincible till the sixth inning, while Dolan was hit hard and often, and was replaced by West in the seventh inning. Errors and passes on balls in the seventh cost Wilmington the game. Score:

Lancaster	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	—8
Wilmington	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	—7

Base hits—Lancaster, 9; Wilmington, 14. Errors—Lancaster, 4; Wilmington, 5.

Masons and Actors to Play Ball.

Nine of the picked champions of the "Mystic Shrine" will meet the chief players of the "Evangeline" company at baseball this afternoon at Manhattan Beach. The game is called for 3 P. M., and it will be umpired by Mayor Patrick J. Gleason. The batting and the fielding of the players and the decisions of Mayor Gleason will probably be memorable in the annals of baseball.

How to Play Loto.

Spalding's Home Library for July is out to-day and is devoted to Loto, by Miss A. Howard Cady. It contains a brief history of the origin of the game, with a few notes and anecdotes in connection with it, and a full description of how to play it. Is fully illustrated and will be sent postpaid on receipt of ten cents by the American Sports Publishing Company, 241 Broadway, New-York City.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Dolphin Company, to own and operate a school yacht on Chautauqua Lake, at Chautauqua; capital, $1,600. Directors—George E. Vincent of Chicago, H. R. Palmer of New-York City, W. G. Anderson of New-Haven, Conn.; James A. Babbitt of Haverford, Penn., and J. F. Hunt of Chautauqua.

—The Metropolitan Coal, Ice, and Building Material Company of Newtown, Queens County; capital, $50,000. Directors—George S. Jervis of Maspeth, Richard A. Homeyer of Middle Village, C. F. Heck of Brooklyn, and others.

—The Hygeia Refrigerating Company, to carry on a cold storage and warehouse business in Elmira; capital, $60,000. Directors—C. W. Holmes, J. M. Shoemaker, James N. Ward, Floyd M. Shoemaker, and G. W. Shoemaker of Elmira.

—The United States Organization Company of this city, to promote the formation of corporations; capital, $50,000. Directors—Gustavus J. Brett, J. R. McMullen, and M. P. Schenck.

—The C. L. Pierson Manufacturing Company of this city, to manufacture and deal in clothing; capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles L. Pierson, Fred N. Pierson, and James Boyd.

—The Amend Process Company, to manufacture and deal in goods and wares in this city; capital, $5,000. Directors—Otto P. Amend, R. F. Amend, A. H. Peter, and Henry T. Jarrett.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—The Neal-Morse Company, wholesale woolens, at 607 Washington Street, Boston, has assigned to Charles H. Allen. President of the Central National Bank; Samuel Williams, and Horace G. Allen. The corporation succeeded the firm of Neal, Morse & Co. a few months ago. At that time the latter were embarrassed, and the corporation assumed the liabilities, giving notes for 50 per cent. at from four to twelve months and its own stock for the balance. The obligations of the old firm were about $20,000, and the new corporation rated its assets at $40,000. No statement of its present standing is issued.

—Judgments for $1,874 were entered yesterday against Charles E. Metzger and Charles W. Cooper, composing the firm of C. E. Metzger & Co., manufacturers of atomizers, at 546 Pearl Street, in favor of Karl Pfaelzer & Co. for $1,132, and Louise Metzger for $742. Executions were issued to the Sheriff against Mr. Metzger only, as Mr. Cooper had not been summoned.

—C. T. Nelson & Co., dealers in lumber at Columbus, Ohio, were forced into the hands of a receiver yesterday after chattel mortgages to the amount of $15,000 had been filed against them. The receiver is C. R. McLaughlin. No statement of assets and liabilities is made.

—The Starr & Browne Company of Hamilton, Ohio, which runs a large flouring mill, assigned yesterday to William E. Browne, President of the Second National Bank. The assignee gave bonds in the sum of $30,000. Assets, $26,000; liabilities not given.

—Judgment for $17,182 was entered yesterday against James Smieton of 90 Franklin Street in favor of James Duncan. The judgment is a revival of one obtained on Dec. 14, 1876, for $7,879, on which the accrued interest is $9,284.

—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for $16,658 against Charles G. Francklyn of 19 William Street in favor of J. & W. Seligman & Co. on a note made on Nov. 5, 1892, and payable six months from date.

—The Sheriff has received an attachment against William Lockhart of Philadelphia for $7,000 in favor of James A. McCullough, on a note given in connection with the purchase of some real estate.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff for $4,000 against Conlin & Stanton, bankers, of

MRS. DE QUESADA'S SUIT HEARD.

She Demands Her Babe from Mrs. Mary Gannon.

C. B. Bell, who was appointed by Justice Stover of the Supreme Court as referee, heard evidence yesterday in the suit of Mrs. Carlos de Quesada to recover possession of her daughter, fifteen months old.

Mrs. de Quesada's husband is the son of a Cuban General. They were married clandestinely two years ago, and when their child was born they placed it in the hands of Mrs. Elizabeth Schmidt of 265 East Seventy-eighth Street to keep for them until they called for it. They were married publicly a short time ago, and when they called for the child they found it in the possession of Mrs. Mary Gannon of 342 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. She would not give up the child, saying that she had obtained the little one for adoption from a Mrs. Miller, who made affidavit that she was the mother of the child and assigned all claim to it.

Mrs. de Quesada is a retiring little woman, with flaxen hair, large eyes, and she dreaded the publicity which would be thrust upon her in case the matter was brought into court. Her motherly instinct was so strong, however, that she determined to undergo any ordeal to regain her daughter.

Mrs. Gannon is a large woman and the wife of a laboring man. She and her husband have become much attached to the little one that they did not wish to give up.

Col. Rockefeller, who appeared for Mrs. de Quesada, produced Mrs. Schmidt in court. She testified that the plaintiff had paid for the child in her care, and she should not give her up. She had been paying Mrs. Miller $10 a week for the child. Mrs. Schmidt further swore that Mrs. Miller was not the mother and had no right to dispose of the child.

Mrs. Miller could not be found. The evidence will be submitted to Justice Stover, who will render his decision in a few days.

Mrs. de Quesada is willing to pay Mrs. Schmidt for the little one's board and clothes, and it is probable that she will be given her keeping again in a short time.

BOARDERS WANTED.

54 WEST—Handsome parlor floor; physician or family; excellent cuisine; other boarders accommodated; references.

222 ST., 334—Newly furnished double rooms, with board; terms moderate.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

LARGE AND SMALL APARTMENTS TO LET. 2 cozy flats (light); rents, $7.00 to $1,200. Some first elevators all steam; hall boys. PORTSMOUTH AND HAMPSHIRE, 10 Vesey st. A. C. TAYLOR, AGENT, 176 Broadway.

A SMALL, THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, 21x50 feet, with 10 rooms and bath, in first-class order, to rent for $30; in the vicinity of Mount Morris Park and Lenox Ave.; other good houses open. ISAAC STEVENS, 21 West 125th St.

EXCURSIONS.

CALIFORNIA.

A party will leave New-York in September for the Pacific coast, stopping at Los Angeles and the principal resorts of California. The onward journey will include incidental visits to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Seattle, &c. On the return a stop will be made at Salt Lake City, the Colorado Mountain resorts of Colorado, Denver, &c.

The route, which provides for first-class transportation and hotel accommodations, offers unusual privileges and entire freedom of movement, permitting the passenger to return at pleasure on the trip at passing.

Excursions will leave New-York in September for the Yellowstone National Park, St. Paul, Minneapolis, &c.

Also tours to Europe, Mexico, Japan, China, New England, and Canadian resorts, &c., in season.

Railroad and Steamship tickets to all parts of the world.

Send for descriptive book, mentioning information desired.

RAY, ONG & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., Cor. Union Sq., N. Y.

Manhattan Beach.
LEAVE FOOT OF 34TH ST., E. R., daily, except Sunday, 7:40, 9:20, 10:40 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:40 and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, at 6 and hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, daily, except Sunday, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 12:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:10 to 9:10, 10:20 P. M.

Coney Island.
BROOKLYN BRIDGE.—Through trains every 10 minutes via Elevated and Brooklyn, B. R. R., every 20 minutes. Round trip, 20 cents.
CLIFTON ROUTE.—Leave foot of WHITEHALL ST., New-York, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 8:40, and 10:20 P. M. Excursion Tickets, 25 cents.

Rockaway Beach.
Trains leave Long Island City daily, except Sunday, 6:45, 8:10, 9:20, 11:05 A. M., 12:30, 1:55, 2:30, 3:40, 4:35, 5:35, 6:40, 7:50, 8:20, 9:20 P. M. Saturdays, 2:05, 5:05, 6:30 P. M.

THE PEOPLE'S PLEASURE GROUNDS.
GLEN ISLAND
A delightful spot on fast-flowing stream. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent CUISINE, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unrivaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, and billiards.
Trains leave foot of Cortlandt St., ferry-house, Jersey City, 7:30, 9:00, 10:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:15 P. M. Also 8:30, Brooklyn, 9:05, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M., East 34th St., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 P. M. Leave 130th St., Port Morris, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 23d St. and Cortlandt St.; 11:30 A. M., 12 M., 1:00 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only; 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 P. M., for Cortlandt St. and Port Morris; 10:30 A. M., 1:30, 4 P. M. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Includes Admission to all Attractions.

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Shortest Route to Coney Island.
Brighton Beach Railroad Extension
AND
Kings Co. Elevated Railway.
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35 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge to Brighton Beach and all race tracks. Trains every twenty minutes.
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Change at Sheepshead Bay for Manhattan Beach.
Seidl's Orchestral Concerts
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
FINEST BATHING HOUSE AND BEACH ON CONEY ISLAND.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE,
Grand Daily Excursion, (Except Sunday,) by PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS, "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY." From 24 Pavilion, Fulton St., (by Annex)...8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CONEY ISLAND.
SEA BEACH ROUTE.
Boats via Bay Ridge leave Whitehall St., terminus elevated and Broadway railroads, at 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 10:40 A. M., and half hourly until 3:40, and at 10:20 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:40 A. M., then half hourly until 2:10 P. M., then every 20 minutes until 9:10 P. M., and at 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train for New-York, via Bay Ridge boat, leaves Sea Beach 11:10 P. M. train via Brooklyn Bridge, 1 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW-YORK—Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

LAKE PLACID and SARANAC LAKE.
Through trains, with Wagner cars, leave Grand Central Station at
7:50 A. M. & 6:25 P. M.
for Lake Placid and Saranac Lake, via Utica or Plattsburgh.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, WM. P. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 5:28 P. M. and 5:45 A. M.

THE WAWBEEK, NOAH WELCH, MGR. WAWBEEK, N. Y.
Trains leave New-York 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M. Lake to Saranac, two steamboat and boat or Mirror Lake, carriage from station. Time, one hour from Station. Arrive 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

SARANAC LAKE.
ALGONQUIN, JOHN BARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 5:45 P. M., 7:10 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, C. M. EATON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 5:45 P. M., 7:10 A. M., via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

HOTEL DEL MONTE 6:25 P. M. arrive 6:45 P. M., 7:10 A. M., via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

RIVERSIDE INN, Leave N. Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M., arrive Saranac Lake 5:45 P. M., 7:10 A. M.

LAKE PLACID.
RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLTZ. Leave N. Y. City 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive Lake Placid 5:45 P. M., 7:45 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 5 P. M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 6:35 P. M. and 5:30 A. M.

HOTEL DEL MONTE AND COTTAGE. Adirondack Mountains, Lower Saranac Lake, N. Y., 1,800 feet above sea level; spring water and bath; cuisine and service first class. For descriptive circular, &c., address HUMPHREYS & WILLARD, Props.

NEW-YORK—Long Island.

Manhattan Beach.
MANHATTAN AND ORIENTAL,
The Finest Hotels on the Atlantic Coast.
See Time Table, Excursion Column.

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On the Ocean Beach, 32 miles from New-York. Excellent surf bathing, fishing, boating, &c. New and liberal management, reasonable rates, frequent trains.
LONG BEACH ASSOCIATION, 77 Broadway.
GEORGE MURRAY, Manager, Long Beach, L. I.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and Summer Homes, a book describing choice and beautiful sites on Long Island, free upon application at 128, 162, 366, and 1243 Broadway, New York, at 233 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau and Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn; or send 6c cents in stamps for "Long Island," or 25 cents for "Summer Homes," to P. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, N. Y.

The Clarendon, Bath Beach, L. I.
Bay 13th St., near beach, first-class, now open; also cottage rooms; bathing, fishing, reasonable.

NEW-YORK—Miscellaneous.

THE ELMER.
OPEN DURING SEPTEMBER.
WM. S. ELMER, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

GREENWALD'S HOTEL AND PICNIC GROUNDS, New-Dorp, S. I.—Cool water; largest picnic grounds in State; good table; race track.

NEW-JERSEY—Asbury Park.

Atalanta Hotel, Asbury Park.
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EUROPE.

BERLIN
Industrial Exhibition,
MAY TO OCTOBER, 1896.
GERMAN PISCATORIAL and GERMAN COLONIAL EXHIBITION.
Kairo—Old Berlin—Gigantic Telescope—Sporting Exhibition
—Panorama of the Alps—
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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New-York.

LEGAL SALES.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANIES.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN EQUITY.

April Sessions, 1895.—No. 9.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, Complainant,
vs.
THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Whereas, By a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, made and entered on the 18th day of May, 1896, in the above-entitled cause, it was, among other things, provided that, in default of the payment by the defendant The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, or by any one claiming under it, or by any one for its account, or of payment by the defendant The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, or by any one claiming under it or by any one for its account, of the amount by said decree adjudged, ordered, decreed or directed to be paid, or default of the properties, premises and franchises by said decree adjudged to have become subject to a mortgage or deed of trust bearing date the 3d day of January, 1888, made to the complainant in such decree named, by said The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and known as the General Mortgage, he said ... said decree directed on a day and at a ... to be fixed by said decree, the Trustee under said General Mortgage; and

Whereas, more than twenty days have elapsed since the entry of said decree, and default has been made in the payment by said decree directed.

Now, therefore, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, the Trustee named in said General Mortgage of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 30, 1888, under and in pursuance of said decree and in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon it by said General Mortgage, will sell at the Old Exchange, Chilton Hall Street, between Thirteenth Street and Broad Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania (that being on the premises to be sold), on Wednesday, the 23d day of September, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, to the highest and best bidder or bidders,

All and singular the mortgaged and pledged property by said decree adjudged to be subject to said General Mortgage, and therein directed to be sold, and briefly described as follows:

THE FIRST PARCEL.

The following property of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

I.

The following lines of railroads and other property of said Railroad Company, to wit:

The Main Line, the Lebanon Valley Branch, the Lebanon and Tremont Branch, the Mahanoy and Shamokin Branch, the Mt. Carbon Branch, the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, the Port Kennedy Branch, the West Reading Branch, the Mine Hill Branch;

The leasehold interest in the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Chestnut Hill Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Plymouth Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Colebrookdale Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the East Pennsylvania Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the East Mahanoy Railroad Company and the Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Company.

The leasehold interest in the Schuylkill Valley Navigation and Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the Mill Creek and Mine Hill Navigation and Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the Mt. Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the canal and navigation works of one president, managers and corporation of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.

The leasehold interest in the canal and navigation works of the Susquehanna Canal Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Catawissa Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Phoenixville Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad known as the Philadelphia and Chester Branch.

The leasehold interest in the main line of the railroad of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the branches thereof known as the Delaware River Branch and the Doylestown Branch.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company, together with the branch known as the Trenton Branch.

The leasehold interest in the Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad.

And all real estate of said Railroad Company wheresoever situated owned by it at the date of the said General Mortgage or thereafter by it hereunder in any manner acquired, or held for its benefit or in trust for it; all other railroads then owned or thereafter constructed or acquired by purchase, merger, or in any manner vested in or controlled by the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the branches thereof known as the Delaware River Branch and the Doylestown Branch.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company, together with the branch known as the Trenton Branch.

The leasehold interest in the Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad.

And all real estate of said Railroad Company wheresoever situated owned by it at the date of the said General Mortgage or by it hereunder in any manner acquired, or held for its benefit or in trust for it; all other railroads then owned or thereafter constructed or acquired by purchase, merger, or in any manner vested in or controlled by the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the branches thereof known as the Delaware River Branch and the Doylestown Branch; all appurtenances and rights of way thereunto belonging, and all tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances; all locomotives, tenders, passenger cars, express cars, freight cars, coal cars and all other engines, cars, carriages and rolling stock; tools, implements and materials; and all steam, sail and other vessels and canal boats owned by said Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or by it thereafter at any time received; all and singular the tolls, rents, revenues, issues, profits and income of the Railroad Companies and the said railroads, canals, and other property; all corporate and other rights, privileges, appurtenances and franchises of said Railroad Company, or connected with or relating to the said lands, coal or iron mines, railroad or other premises, or any of them, owned by said Coal and Iron Company at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or at any time thereafter constructed or acquired; all and singular the tolls, rents, revenues, issues, profits and income of the Coal and Iron Company derived from said railroad, canals, coal or iron mines and other property, and all rights, rights of way, passes, waters, water courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever unto any of the said mortgaged premises and estates belonging or appertaining; and all the estate, right, title, interest, profit, claim and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the Railroad Company, as well at law as in equity of, in and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof:

Excepting, however therefrom any property heretofore sold or conveyed by said Railroad Company under the powers reserved in said General Mortgage.

II.

One hundred and sixty thousand (160,000) shares of the par value of $50 each in the capital stock of The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

III.

All shares and bonds or lien loans or controlled by The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company deposited with the assignee as Trustee under the said General Mortgage of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 30, 1888, or which shall be deposited with the said Trustee under the terms of said General Mortgage, both issued, including the following:

(1) $192,340.17 of the Mortgage Loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as Loans of 1872-1907.

(2) $91,317.67 of the Mortgage Loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as Loans of 1882-1907.

(3) $119,000 of the loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the Loans of 1895.

(4) $13,500 of the loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the Improvement Loan.

(5) 271,500 of the Boat and Car Loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(6) $24,500 in the Preferred Stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(7) $20,800 in the Common Stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(8) The following securities and stocks of the Susquehanna Canal Company:

First mortgage six per cent.	$227,000.00
First mortgage prior lien	56,816.58
Third mortgage six per cent.	1,300,376.52
Fourth mortgage seven per cent.	228,000.00
Stock	1,950,973.84

(9) $235,300 in the First Mortgage Loan of the Pickering Valley Railroad Company.

(10) $504,300 in the Mortgage Bonds of the Colebrookdale Railroad Company.

(11) Five following securities of the Catawissa Railroad Company:

10% Chattel Mortgage bonds, 1868-1888	$88,450
5% Chattel Mortgage Bonds, 1880	24,000
7% Debenture Bonds, 1917	62,000

AS THE SECOND PARCEL.

The following property of The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

I.

The following coal lands, coal leases, iron ore lands, furnace properties and other real estate.

No. 1, Trevorton estate. 2, Associate lands. 3, Zimmerman and Heller tracts. 4, John Boyd tract. 5, Shamokin and Bear Valley tracts. 6, M. E. Leverson tract. 7, William M. Stockaffel tract. 8, Big Mountain lands. 9, Wetherill, Gray, Cleaver and Brady tracts. 10, Preston Miller survey. 11, Bittenbender lands. 12, George Schall tract. 13, McIntyre lands. 14, William Sheed tract. 15, Heifenstein lands. 16, Locust Mountain Summit Improvement Company lands. 17, Samuel Morgan tract. 18, Mount Carmel Coal and Iron Company lands. 19, Mount Carmel and Locust Mountain Coal Company lands. 20, Locust Dale estate. 21, Ashland estate. 22, Mountain Springs tract. 23, Necho Allen tract. 24, Locust Mountain tract. 25, William Jones tract. 26, Philadelphia and Mahanoy lands. 27, James McNeal tract. 28, Taggart tract. 29, Neifert tract. 30, Sheafer tract. 31, Kear and Patterson lands. 32, Eley and Riehle tract. 33, Andrew Love tract. 34, Summit lands. 35, Tamaqua lands. 36, Coal Hill estate. 37, Wood and Abbot tract. 38, Gulterman or Tuscarora tract. 39, Glentworth tract. 40, Eagle Hill tract. 41, Mary Patterson tract. 42, Valley Furnace lands. 43, Lewis tracts. 44, Ravensdale tract. 45, Dilcamp tract. 46, Lee lands. 47, Repp and Kelm tracts. 48, Rapp's heirs' tract. 49, Saw Mill tract. 50, St. Clair tract. 51, Ellmaker tract. 52, Flowery Field tract. 53, West Flowery Field tract. 54, Mount Laffee tract. 55, Oak Hill tract. 56, Duncan lands. 57, Houston or Russel tract. 58, Colt tract. 59, Samuel Heffner tract. 60, Minersville tract. 61, Minersville Coal Reserve. 62, Yost and Hart tract. 63, Jermyn Laing tract. 64, Diamond tract. 65, Gertie and Wagner lands. 66, Manhattan lands. 67, Catharine Groh tract. 68, Hammer and Hoffman tract. 69, Phoenix Park tract. 70, Hughes and Langton tract. 71, Llewellyn lands. 72, Salem tracts. 73, Little Klauser tract. 74, Reed tract. 75, Hartman and Meyer tracts. 76, Little Schall tract. 77, Big Schall tract. 78, Gunkel and Branham tracts. 79, Farquhar lands. 80, Green lands. 81, Swatara lands. 82, Schuylkill and Dauphin Improvement and Railroad Company lands. 83, Power Mecomkey et al. lands. 84, Francis Spatzer tract. 85, One-eighth of Joseph S. Silver tract. 86, Henry Houtz tract. 87, Alexander Klinger tract. 88, Philip Kuntzleman tract. 89, Forbes and Delano lands. 90, Leonard Big tract. 91, Peter Levengood tract. 92, Munson and Williams lands. 93, Keffer tract. 94, Fisding Creek tract, (north.) 95, Fisding Creek tract (south). 96, Michael Seltzer tract. 97, Schuylkill and Susquehanna lands. 98, Peter Kessler tract.

COAL LEASES.

No. 99, Lease from the Preston Coal and Improvement Company. 100, Lease from the Delaware Coal Company. 101, Lease from the Shamokin Vein Coal and Iron Company. 102, Lease from the Tremont Coal Company. 103, Lease of Green tract. 104, Lease of Henry Miller and Sarah Moore tracts. 105, Lease of Conrad Mertz tract. 106, Lease of Hepburn tract. 107, Lease of one-fourth of Bernard Hubbes tract. 108, Lease of part of Andrew Lytle tract. 109, Lease of one-eighth of the Alexander Klinger tract. 110, Lease of one-half of Rinnear, Meyer and Schuylkill tracts. 111, Lease of Nancy Klinger tract. 112, Lease of Flowery Field, Saw Mill and Ellmaker tracts and Lee lands. 113, Lease of West Rear Ridge Colliery. 114, Lease of East Rear Ridge Colliery. 115, Lease of Henry Fegley Colliery. 116, Lease of Fegley Colliery. 117, Lease of Buck Ridge Colliery. 118, Lease of Girard, Mammoth and Cuyler Collieries. 119, Lease of Union, or North Ashland, Colliery. 120, Lease of Hammond and Conner Collieries. 121, Lease of Girard Colliery.

IRON ORE LANDS.

No. 122, Putnam Valley, N. Y., lands. 123, Putnam County, N. Y., ore lands. 124, Nelson County, Va., iron ore lands. 125, Nelson and Amherst Counties, Va., iron ore lands. 126, Albemarle County, Va., iron ore lands. 127, Sassholtzville, Pa., land. 128, Big Pond, Pa., estate. 129, Boiling Spring lease, Pa. 130, Helm and Vanaken lands.

FURNACE PROPERTIES.

No. 131, Bechtelsville. 132, Swede. 133, Kutztown. 134, East Penn. 135, Emaus. 136, St. Clair. 137, Hunsgold. 138, Monocacy. 139, Port Carbon Furnace and Rolling Mill. 140, Powhatan Furnace, Va.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

No. 141, Office building and lot, Pottsville. 142, Acre lot, Branch Township. 143, Tower City lands. 144, Lot of ground, Chestnut Street, Reading. 146, Adams Street Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y. 147, Twenty-ninth Street Depot (leasehold), New-York city. 148, New-Bedford Depot, Mass. 149, Newburyport Depot, Mass. 150, Salem Depot (leasehold), Mass. 151, Pottsville shops. 152, Bellefonte lots. 153, Surface—Town of Locust Dale. 154, Surface—Ashland. 155, Hegins Township lot. 156, Port Carbon lots. 157, Berks County lands. 158, Lot at Preston. 159, Various Schuylkill County lands. 160, Cameron Township lands.

And all other real estate of said Coal and Iron Company wheresoever situate owned by it at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or by it hereafter in any manner acquired or held for its benefit or in trust for it; all railroads and all branches, extensions, sidings and turnouts of any railroad then belonging to said Coal and Iron Company, or thereafter constructed or in any manner acquired by it; all lands, coal leases, iron ore leases, mines, collieries, breakers, engines, workships, machinery, offices, buildings, improvements, tenements and hereditaments then owned by it, or by it thereafter in any manner acquired by it or for its benefit or in trust for it; all yards, depots and wharves, all locomotives, tenders, coal cars, carriages and all other engines, cars, rolling stock, tools, implements, horses, mules and materials; and all corporate and other rights, privileges appurtenances and franchises of said Coal and Iron Company, or connected with or relating to the said lands, coal or iron mines, railroad or other premises, or any of them, owned by said Coal and Iron Company at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or at any time thereafter constructed or acquired; all and singular the tolls, rents, revenues, issues, profits and income of the Coal and Iron Company derived from said railroad, canals, coal or iron mines and other property, and all rights, rights of way, passes, waters, water courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever unto any of the said mortgaged premises and estates belonging or appertaining; and all the estate, right, title, interest, profit, claim and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the Coal and Iron Company, as well at law as in equity, of, in and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

Excepting therefrom any property heretofore conveyed and transferred under the powers reserved in said General Mortgage.

II.

The following shares of the capital stock of other corporations owned by said Coal and Iron Company but subject to a prior pledge thereof by it to The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company under a mortgage dated July 1, 1875, viz.:

Name of Company.	No. of Shares.
Preston Coal and Improvement Company	56,683
Hilton Coal Company	2,000
Locust Gap Improvement Company	50,522
Tremont Coal Company	118,554
Mammoth Vein Coal and Iron Company	39,127
Delaware Coal Company	716

All property, real and personal, of every character and description, which at any time the said General Mortgage may be held by the Receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and of the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company in the charge of the operation and management of either of said two parcels or portion or portions thereof, to which, or to any beneficial interest in which, they are or may become entitled, will be sold in connection with such parcels respectively, including all income, proceeds of income, bills and accounts receivable, cash and other property, received by said Receivers in the management or operation of such parcel or pertaining thereto, and any and all property appurtenant to such parcel or the business of said Railroad Company, or of said Coal and Iron Company in connection therewith which exceed in cost or value, in the opinion of the said Receivers, or to which said Receivers in any manner shall have acquired title, at the time of delivery to the purchaser of such parcel; all equipment and all coal in possession of said Receivers at the time of the delivery of the conveyance of such parcel to be delivered as part of, and in connection with, the parcel, in respect of which it shall have been acquired or received by said Receivers.

AS THE THIRD PARCEL.

The following securities and stocks pledged as security for said General Mortgage by certain Reconstruction Trustees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

General mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by a mortgage of said Railroad Company, dated July 1st, 1871, to the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, trustee, $24,457,000;

Income mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by a mortgage of said Railroad Company, dated December 1st, 1876, to Edwin M. Lewis, trustee, $8,493,810.

First series five per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by mortgage of said railroad company, dated August 26th, 1882, to The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, of the City of Philadelphia, trustee, $184,405.

Second series 5% per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, secured by said mortgage, dated August 26th, 1882, $6,181,408.

III.

(1). $1,493,240.73 of the mortgage loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the loans of 1872-1907.

(2). $3,846,828.47 of the mortgage loans of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the loans of 1882-1907.

(3). $1,062,000.00 of the loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the loan of 1895.

(4). $214,500.00 of the loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, commonly known as the Improvement Loan.

(5). $68,750.00 of the boat and car loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, due in 1915.

(6). $379,350.00 of the boat and car loan of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, due in 1915.

(7). 64,580 shares of the preferred stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

(8). 12,551 shares of the common stock of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

Under the provision of said decree, the purchaser of any parcel, his successors or assigns, upon payment of the purchase price bid therefor, or upon making such provision as the Court shall direct for the payment thereof, shall be let into possession of the property embraced in the conveyance thereof, including all property, real and personal, of every character and description, which, or any beneficial interest in which, has been acquired by the Receivers in the course of the operation and management of the mortgaged property embraced in such conveyance or pertaining thereto, or to which, or to any beneficial interest in which, they are or may become entitled, including all income, proceeds of income, bills and accounts receivable, cash and other property, received by the Receivers in the management or operation of the mortgaged premises embraced in such conveyance or pertaining thereto, and any and all property appurtenant to the premises embraced in such conveyance or pertaining thereto and acquired for use in connection with or for the purposes of such premises or for the business of said Railroad Company, or of said Coal and Iron Company in connection therewith and vested in or standing in the name of the said Receivers, or to which said Receivers in any manner shall have acquired title, at the time of delivery to such purchaser of the property embraced in such conveyance; all equipment and all coal in possession of the Receivers at the time of the delivery of the conveyance of any such parcel to be delivered as part of, and in connection with, the parcel, in respect of which it shall have been acquired or received by the Receivers.

For a fuller and more detailed description of the property subject to said General Mortgage, reference is made to said decree and to said General Mortgage.

The entire mortgaged and pledged property of every description of said The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, including all property and credits acquired by the Receivers from the operation thereof, and the entire property pledged by said Reconstruction Trustees, will be sold severally and respectively in each case as a whole, and as the First Parcel, the Second Parcel and the Third Parcel respectively, as above set forth:

Subject, however, to the right of a majority in interest of the General Mortgage bonds outstanding, by requisition in writing to be delivered to the undersigned Trustee at any time before such sale, to direct such Trustee to sell said properties in such parcels as they may deem best.

No bid will be received in respect of the mortgaged property, or of any parcel thereof separately offered, from any one offering to bid, who shall not first deposit, as pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $200,000 in money, or in certified check or checks on a national bank or banks in the City of Philadelphia or the City of New-York, or $400,000 par value of the bonds secured by said General Mortgage with all unpaid coupons attached. The deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down, and the deposit received from any successful bidder will be held by the undersigned Trustee subject to the further order of said court, to be applied on account of the purchase price of the property for which such bid was made.

On the acceptance of any bid, the purchaser must forthwith deposit with the undersigned Trustee the sum of $500,000 in money, or in certified check or checks on any National bank or banks, or trust company or trust companies in the City of Philadelphia or the City of New-York; or $1,000,000 par value of the bonds secured by said General Mortgage; but any cash or bonds which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount to required of him on the acceptance of his bid.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Trustee, or shall fail, after such acceptance, to comply with any order of said court relating to the payment thereof, or the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied towards the payment of the expense of a resale, and towards making good any deficiency on such resale in the property shall be sold at a price less than that at the prior sale.

If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be duly delivered.

Upon confirmation of any sale by said court, the purchaser must make further payment or payments in cash, on account of his bid, as from time to time the Court may direct. The purchaser of any parcel may satisfy and make good any part of his bid not required to be paid in cash by coming in to be canceled or credited any of the bonds and matured and unpaid interest secured by said General Mortgage and held by such purchaser, counting such bonds and interest for that purpose as the sum which shall be payable to the holder thereof out of the net proceeds of such parcel after deducting his due share of such net proceeds after allowing for the proportion of the payment which may be required in cash; and, if such share of such net proceeds shall be less than the amount of such bonds and interest, such purchaser may make such settlement by receipting on such bonds the amount to be credited thereon. In case the purchaser thereof shall omit to make any payments on account of any unpaid balance of his purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment, the Court may resell any parcel upon such not

A BANK'S DOORS CLOSED

THE MURRAY HILL STATE BANK COMPELLED TO SUSPEND.

It Could Not Raise $90,000 to Make It Safe, as Required by Superintendent Kilburn—The Cash Reserve Demanded by Law Impaired—Most of Its Assets Could Not Be Realized with Any Promptitude—Depositors Are Probably Safe.

After doing business for twenty-six years under a State charter, the Murray Hill Bank, at Third Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, closed its doors yesterday. In its prosperity it had added $400,000 surplus to its capital of $100,000. It made money by taking long chances with retail merchants. A change to a conservative policy last year diverted that patronage. Dullness in general business prevented development in other lines. The settlement of former loans loaded the bank with collateral that was not readily convertible into money. Withdrawals of deposits became large. Stock that had been in active demand for investment, at $200 for fifty-dollar shares was slow of sale at $100. The drift of the bank's affairs excited the attention of the State Banking Department. Yesterday's action was the precursor of a receivership, which will probably pay depositors and other creditors in full, but leave nothing for the future.

When accounts were cast Monday afternoon the bank had in cash $115,760.81 with which to continue business and to protect deposits amounting to $1,115,913.30, to pay certified checks for $32,255.66, and to meet calls by other banks for $23,416.58. F. D. Kilburn, State Superintendent of Banking, who had been giving the bank attention since early in June, advised Ferdinand T. Hopkins, President of the bank, to summon the Directors, in order that the legal reserve of 15 per cent. of deposits might at once be made good. Nine of the Directors met early yesterday morning. They found not ways to raise $90,000, which Superintendent Kilburn named as the minimum sum. He then posted a notice on the door that the bank would be closed pending examination into its affairs. This happened before banking hours. A telegram was sent at the same time to the Attorney General, at Albany, suggesting that proceedings for a receivership be begun.

When the Directors found that they must face the worst they applied themselves to getting affairs into as good shape as possible. Notice was issued to borrowers that call loans must be paid at once, and that time paper could not be renewed. The result appeared in the afternoon, when quite an amount of paper was redeemed. Admittance to the bank was allowed only to those having real business here. Police guarded the door to keep away others. Their presence drew a crowd, but only a small number of depositors appeared. Indifference, if not absolute confidence, was shown by nearly all. The storekeepers in the neighborhood, nearly all of them depositors, were much concerned over the future affairs of the bank. They had accepted the bank's quarterly statement, issued under the oath of President Hopkins and Cashier Albert H. Gale as "absolutely correct," as showing a better than might have been expected from general conditions of business. A declaration of a dividend of 2 per cent., payable and paid July 1, confirmed the neighborhood's opinion that the bank was doing fairly well. The notary affixed his seal to the quarterly report on June 3. Two days later Superintendent Kilburn set examiners at work.

Troubles multiplied from that time. The first official discovery was that $93,000 of paper held by the bank was worthless. It had been carried as part of a surplus of $200,000. Having cut the surplus in half by an order to charge off this paper, Superintendent Kilburn warned the Directors that the bank must be put in good condition. When they tried to press debtors they found collections unusually difficult and in many instances impossible. President Hopkins reported that in anticipation of close figuring for spring business he had applied to the First National Bank, the Murray Hills clearing agent, for help in March, but that he had been turned away under the idea that the First National could not possibly do anything then, because it must hold itself prepared to assist with substantial contributions should the Murray Hill at any time get into difficulty. Two loans were accordingly negotiated with the Bank of Commerce for $85,000, on which first-class securities worth $152,000 were deposited as collateral.

The Clearing House rules required a deposit of $200,000 in exhibit good securities with the First National Bank, for the protection of that bank as clearing agent. A cash deposit of $160,000 was also demanded by that bank, but this figure was seldom actually on deposit. The security deposits with the two banks mentioned withdrawn from ready use by the Murray Hill Bank $350,000 of the assets, which figured on its books on day 29 at $1,128,920.99.

Superintendent Kilburn's assistants marked off the $350,000 as "hypothecated." In dealing with the other book accounts of the bank the scrutiny was rigid and searching. Special loans not really collectible, stocks and bonds for which there was not a quick market, and bonds and mortgages on real estate items reaching $250,000 or more, were set aside as of doubtful value. They were certainly not quick assets.

While the officials weeded accounts the depositors reduced the bank's earning capacity by taking away money. The record of deposits shows what happened:

Date.	Deposits.
May 11	$1,441,000
June 18	1,340,000
June 25	1,311,000
July 3	1,297,000
July 10	1,276,000
July 17	1,250,000
July 24	1,205,000
Aug. 10	1,116,913

It appeared from official inquiry that the real estate mortgages which the bank held were far from choice. Some of them were second mortgages. They had been accepted from borrowers who had been permitted to deposit inadequate collateral originally, and had not paid their notes. Rather than let the debts go the bank had extended them with second mortgages as security. A mass of stock of the Bavarial Brewing Company came into the bank's possession, and was carried as an asset at par.

Superintendent Kilburn's demands on the Directors in June were based on the supposition that unless the bank could put itself in trim it would be wise for it to discontinue business. The discoveries of his assistants increased that fear. As recently as Monday he said to the Directors that while he felt that they might carry the bank along without much new money it seemed to him an unsafe venture, and that the wiser plan would be to close its business while liabilities could be met from resources in hand. On Monday night, President Hopkins said yesterday, Superintendent Kilburn consulted with Henry M. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, and George G. Williams, President of the Chemical National Bank, as members of the Clearing House Committee. They advised him to close the Murray Hill Bank at once.

The nine Directors who met yesterday in response to his demand that immediate action be taken were President Hopkins, Bernard Kerner, Philip Dieni, Rufus M. Stivers, Charles H. Heamburg, John Weber, Thomas McManus, William D. Bruns, and Robert C. N. Ford. President Hopkins volunteered to raise $70,000 of the $90,000 demanded. Mr. Metzger said he would add $5,000. Mr. McManus said he would like time to consider whether he would contribute $50,000, and Mr. Dieni said he would consult his partner, Messrs. Dieni, McManus, Bruns, and Ford thought a way should be devised to keep the bank afloat. Messrs. Stivers, Metzger, Heamburg, and Weber doubted the advisability of further effort.

The call for contributions had virtually ended the matter, however, and opinions, unbacked by money, as to policy, had little weight. The Directors absent were Frederick T. Steinway and James Carney. Mr. Steinway is in Europe. It was said at his office that he had resigned last year. Superintendent Kilburn and his associates devoted themselves to the accounts all day, from which they evolved present conditions at the bank as follows:

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted ($30,000 hypothecated)		$865,381.26
Special loans (not available)		37,583.12
Stocks and bonds (not available)		108,762.50
Bonds and mortgages (not available)		122,611.30
Real estate (not available)		44,580.95
Clearing House agent (deposit)		59,081.92
Foreign collections		13,233.80
Fixtures		3,050.00
Expenses		13,013.58
Cash—		
United States and National bank notes	$94,045.00	
Specie	18,024.00	
Office	3,691.81	
Exchanges	56,998.29	
		202,749.10
Total		$1,470,287.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Discounts	$5,012.00
Interest	507.16
Exchange	56.38
	5,575.55
Unpaid dividends	208.00
Profit and loss	7,938.44
Individual deposits	$1,116,913.30
Certified checks	32,255.66
Due to banks	23,416.58
	1,172,585.54
Loan at National Bank of Commerce	84,000.00
Total	$1,470,287.53

This statement, besides modifying itself by parentheses in the list of resources, needs further explanation. The bank held for exchange at the Clearing House $86,998.29. The sum would have been a cash gain had it not been more than offset by the checks against the bank for $56,998. The adverse balance stands as a charge against the cash holdings and may be considered as a reduction of them to less than $110,000. There is no mention of the $95,000 in the liabilities, because Superintendent Kilburn refused to take the checks, preferring to leave the clearing agent to settle with the receiver. Since the First National Bank held only $50,000 with which to meet drafts for $95,000, the deficiency must be made good from the $200,000 of Murray Hill collateral which the First National Bank holds.

Superintendent Kilburn's formal statement of the course he had taken was as follows:

"I have closed the Murray Hill Bank because I thought it in an unsafe condition. I have taken this action after consulting with members of the Clearing House Committee and the Board of Directors. The trouble with the bank, so far as I have been able to ascertain, is that it has not sufficient money with which to do business, and no way of raising it. A great many of its assets are represented by real estate and other securities which cannot be realized upon without great sacrifice at present. It is my opinion that the depositors will be paid in full.

"The bank under the Presidency of Mr. Hopkins, has been, in my opinion, conservatively managed, but the fact that it had accumulated such a large amount of unavailable assets has placed the officers in a position as above stated, where they have not and cannot get sufficient ready money to continue business. I had a meeting with the Board of Directors this morning and proposed to them that they would raise or furnish the sum of $90,000 and put it into the assets of the bank I would allow them to continue. I found this impossible, and, believing that further continuance in business would develop into a worse state of affairs, I deemed it advisable to close the bank at once."

"I may add to the statement," he said last evening, "that not the slightest evidence has appeared of dishonesty or irregularity in the management of the bank."

That statement to the effect, in spite of Mr. Hopkins's administration, although many people in the neighborhood, depositors and customers of the bank, had their plans upset by the closing of the bank. Some of them had arranged for improvements to their property, by means of loans from the bank, and had involved themselves so deeply as to be obliged to the bank, under promise of continued favors, that they were unable to see yesterday how they could go on. Since it was said at the bank that the receivership would probably be a long one, the borrowers with improvements under way were much disgusted with both the situation and the outlook.

President Hopkins said that present conditions were primarily due to the management of his predecessor, William A. Darling, who died last year, after his policy of taking long chances on loans had been condemned. Many of the bad loans that the bank carried were his legacy to it. Mr. Darling seems to have controlled absolutely all loans under $5,000 and to have been most liberal with his friends. Mr. Hopkins said he was confident that depositors would be paid in full, although it would take some time to do it. Only $2,000 had been loaned to Directors, and it was well secured. Real estate borrowers had enjoyed no favors, he said, under the present administration.

Talk in the neighborhood of the bank early in the day that free silver agitation had something to do with the bank's misfortunes was encouraged by Cashier Gale, but he said that depositors frequently asked him his opinion of the possible effect of free silver. President Hopkins had no such view, and it was not borne out by Superintendent Kilburn's investigation. Dull business and a run of mishaps, consequent in part upon improvident former management, were agreed upon as the actual causes of the bank's condition.

SECURITY BANK OF DULUTH CLOSES.

Depositors Assured that the Stress for Cash is Temporary.

DULUTH, Aug. 11.—The Security Bank of Duluth, one of the largest State banks in the State, closed its doors this morning. Two notices are posted on the door, one reading:

Heavy and unlooked-for withdrawals of deposits and the impossibility of making speedy collections have compelled us to close our doors. We think depositors need have no fear regarding the ultimate safety of their funds.

W. F. LARDNER, Cashier.

The other notice reads:

In my official capacity as Superintendent of Banks of the State of Minnesota I have taken possession of the books, records, and assets of every description of this bank as provided by law. M. D. KENYON, Examiner.

The capital stock of the bank was $100,000 and its surplus $40,000. Its last statement showed total resources of $535,835. There was $6,740 of undivided profits on hand. The total deposits on July 22, the date of the bank's last statement, were $329,324. None of the officers of the bank will talk about the bank's affairs further than to say that they expect to pay all deposits in full.

Private Chicago Bankers Suspend.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—North & Taylor, private bankers, who did business at 959 West Madison Street, suspended to-day. The bank's depositors are workingmen, and the total amount of their savings is placed at $100,000. The firm had a capital of $50,000. Charles A. North and Louis D. Taylor, the partners, have been in business for several years. They were compelled to discontinue business because of the extraordinary condition of the money market and inability to realize on securities. Depositors are promised full payment. The Equitable Trust Company was appointed receiver.

Pleads Guilty to a $30,000 Theft.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—William H. Thompson, the St. Joseph's Hospital nurse who recently stole $30,000 in securities and a quantity of jewelry from Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Moore, patients at the institution, and who was arrested in New-York, was to-day sentenced by Judge Pennypacker to four years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. The securities, which were not negotiable, were found at Easton, Penn., where Thompson had thrown them away. The jewelry was valued at $900. Four indictments were found against Thompson, and to all of them he pleaded guilty.

I consider JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT the best Cough Medicine I know of. In cases of Croup, it has saved both my own and children's lives.—N. N. CAZEN, Sparrow Bush, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1895.

For the liver, use JAYNE'S PAINLESS SANATIVE PILLS.—Adv.

THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON.

COMMONLY CALLED THE PROVERBS OF SOLOMON.

On the Money Question.

"A false balance is abomination to the Lord
But a just weight is His delight."

Proverbs, Chap. xi., 1.

On Bimetallism and Free Silver.

"Divers weights are an abomination to the Lord."
"And a false balance is not good."

Proverbs, Chap. xx., 23.

The New-York Times

is a home newspaper which can be read by you and every member of your family without debasing your intelligence or morals.

READ

The New-York Times

A WELL SOLD SNAPPING TURTLE.

It Led a Country Lad to Wall Street, Matrimony, and Affluence.

"I would not have minded John's action on the floor the other day," said a broker to a party of friends yesterday, "if he had not used such a tone of suspicion when he demanded more margin on certain stocks that I had with him in a loan."

"It's only his way, Charlie," said a hearer; "he didn't mean to injure you at all."

"Possibly he did not," said the first speaker. "It may have been due to the training that old Dutch banker —— gave him, and his innate desire to let nothing escape.

"When he and I were boys," Charlie continued, "I spent several Summers on his father's farm out in Jersey. It was there that he met his partner, and there is a curious little story connected with their first business transaction—one in which he did the old fellow out at the same time endeared himself to him.

"John and I had been fishing, and among other things had caught a snapping turtle that weighed about twenty pounds. We were carrying the snapper home tied to a stick, one having hold of each end of it, when we met the banker driving along in a buggy to his Summer home.

"Our catch presented a good appearance, and the old fellow stopped to inquire about it, as he had never seen so large a turtle before, except in the market. He asked what we were going to do with it, and we told him what delicious soup it would make. At once he wanted it, and offered 50 cents for it. I was for accepting the 50 cents, but not so John. He felt that he had a customer and held out for $1—and he got it.

"Old —— was a little afraid of the snapper's jaws, but John and I bridled the turtle by passing a bit of fishing line around it and between its jaws—and so tied its head well back under its shell. We then received our silver dollar, tossed the snapper under the seat of the old man's buggy, and he drove off with it.

"As I started on toward home, our John sat down by the roadside.

"'What are you waiting for,' I said.

"'The snapper,' said John.

"'It's gone,' said I.

"'Mebbe it is, and mebbe it ain't. Wait a minute and watch the old man,' said he.

"'And sure enough before the old man had gone a half mile we heard him yell, and then saw him jump from his buggy.

"John rolled on the grass and laughed nearly as loudly as the old man had yelled.

"'Picking himself up he said, 'let's go get our snapper.'

"'I'd rather have the dollar,'" I said.

"'What's the matter with having both?' he replied, and tossing me the dollar and telling me to remain there, he started up the road after the old man, who was afraid to go near his buggy, for the snapper had bitten through its bridle, had nipped the old man's shins, and had taken undisputed possession of the buggy.

"He found the old fellow in a state of consternation—scurrying the snapper in the most expressive German at his command, and rubbing his shins at the same time.

"'What you sell me, de devil?' asked the old man.

"'No, a nice fat juicy snapper,' said John, 'and I sold him too cheaply, too. He'll make delicious soup and plenty of it.'

"'Donnerwetter! soup! I'll haf no soup. Gif me my toller and take de brute.'

"'I haven't your dollar. Charley has it back there in the road. Take the snapper to him and I guess he'll give you the dollar.'

"'Me! Me take dat eatin' ting! I wouldn't get into that buggy now for a quarter each way. Get 'im out, and keep the toller.'

"It was like rolling off a log for John to take a stick, prod the snapper, and jerk him to the ground as soon as he had fastened his jaws upon it. Old Dutchy, as we called him, jumped into his buggy as soon as the snapper reached the ground and drove hurriedly away.

"Of course I rejoined John and we soon had his snappership swinging from our stick. We walked home in triumph with the dollar in one pocket and the snapper, metaphorically, in the other. Our joke was too good to keep, and that night we related it to all who visited the mill.

"The old man bore us no ill will, but still he never wanted to buy any more of our 'schnappers,' although he occasionally stopped to look at them, from the seat of his buggy, when he met us carrying them home.

"John and I were sitting on the mill steps one evening when the old man drove up. He stopped and bade me ride with him, and together they drove off. They were gone about an hour. That night John said, 'I'm going to be a banker.'

"'You—going to be a banker—what nonsense!' I exclaimed.

"'Nousense or not, 'it's a fact. The old man to-night asked me to take a position with him. I told him I knew nothing of the business, and would be a failure.

"'You pe a failure!' he said. 'You who haf solt me a schnapper and haf got my toller and my schnapper! Dot is too funny. You come vit me. I vant you, and some day I put you on de Exchange. You judge human nature, and you know animal nature—de bulls and de bears is de place for you.'

"John went with the old man and ever since has had the dollar in one hand and the snapper on the stick in the other. He married the old man's daughter, got into the firm, and now owns the whole concern. If he ever gets a coat of arms the device should consist of a 'schnapper' rampant on a field of green, with, possibly, a silver dollar in the 'schnapper's' jaws."

Witnesses in Supt. Smith's Case.

The trial of J. Elliott Smith, Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Telegraph for the Fire Department, on charges of fraud and incompetency, went on before the Fire Commissioners yesterday. Testimony was given by J. F. Moore, telegraph operator; Henry Wells Killburn of 420 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, Secretary and Treasurer of the American District Telegraph Company in Brooklyn; H. W. Mather, roll paper cutter, at 231 William Street; Thomas T. Dougherty, assistant to Chief Bonner, and Robert S. Lensley of 748 Macon Street, Brooklyn, salesman for McKesson & Robbins. The greater part of the testimony was on the point of prices paid by Superintendent Smith for supplies and the prices prevailing in the trades at the time.

Marx Exonerated and Released.

Coroner Tuthill held an inquest yesterday on the death of Ferdinand Gommert, who was fatally shot Saturday night at 1,212 Second Avenue. The statement of Louis Marx to the police that he had taken the pistol away from Gommert and was scuffling with him when it went off, causing the death, was put in evidence. Mrs. Marx testified that the pistol belonged to Marx. The jury decided the shooting was accidental, and Coroner Tuthill discharged Marx.

TO MANAGE THE CAMPAIGN

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE PROVIDES FOR SPECIAL BODY.

It Will Consist of Nine Members, and Senator Gorman of Maryland May be the Leader—Action Construed as Taking Work Out of Senator Jones's Hands—No Place Fixed for Headquarters—Not Agreed on Plans in East.

The Democratic National Committee met yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and took action which is construed as taking the management of the campaign pretty effectively out of the hands of Chairman James K. Jones.

It did this by authorizing an Executive Committee of twenty-five and a Campaign Committee of nine and intrusting to the campaign body the entire management.

This committee is given power to select its own Chairman, who may or may not be a member of the National Committee.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland presented the resolution which authorized this Campaign Committee, and while hints have been thrown out that Mr. Gorman would not accept the Chairmanship, the average member of the committee expects him to step up and become the manager of the campaign.

The committee did not attempt to fix the place for the National headquarters. Some want Washington, some Chicago, now and then one thinks New-York would do. The determination of the place was referred to Chairman Jones and the Campaign Committee.

The meeting of the National Committee in the hotel where the candidate for Vice President is staying, and but a few hours before the arrival of the Presidential candidate, was a tame affair. Barely two-thirds of the committeemen took enough intetrest in the meeting to attend in person or send proxies.

There was hardly a Democrat of prominence from this State within sight, and not one of any National consequence. It was "a frost" all around.

Chairman Jones was up early, and was busy in his rooms entertaining members of the Notification Committee and stray Democrats who appealed to him for tickets to Madison Square Garden to-night.

The Chairman called on Mr. Sewall, and with Mr. Gorman, Col. Smalley of Vermont, and one or two others, held a little conference a short time before the meeting was called.

Mr. Sewall, the Vice Presidential candidate, kept out of the corridors. He was not visible at any time during the gathering of the committeemen, but remained in his room closely.

At ordinary meetings of the State Committee more Democrats are on hand. New-York was represented in the thin crowd by Representative Sibley, ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, J. L. Ridgway, W. J. Gaynor, "Tom" Coakley, "Jimmie" Oliver, and Elliot Danforth, who held the proxy for ex-Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan.

There were a few visitors from other States. Some were from New-England, and they wanted Chairman Jones to make a campaign in that section of the country. Mr. Jones, however, told them that he thought the campaign should be made south of the Potomac and west of the Alleghanies.

This did not please the New-England men. The committee met at about 12:30 o'clock and a roll call showed that the States were represented by the following members and proxies:

Alabama—J. W. TOMLINSON, proxy for Henry D. Clayton.
Arkansas—JAMES K. JONES, proxy for Thomas C. McRae.
California—J. J. LYNCH.
Colorado—E. J. O'DONNELL, proxy for Adam Wilson.
Connecticut—Not represented.
Delaware—R. R. KENNEY.
Florida—SAMUEL PASCO.
Georgia—CLARK HOWELL, Jr.
Idaho—B. N. HILLIARD, proxy for George Ainslie.
Illinois—THOMAS GAHAN.
Indiana—JOHN C. SHANKLIN.
Iowa—C. A. WALSH.
Kansas—Not represented.
Kentucky—UREY WOODSON.
Louisiana—N. C. BLANCHARD.
Maine—SETH C. GORDON.
Maryland—ARTHUR P. GORMAN.
Massachusetts—J. H. SULLIVAN, proxy for John W. Corcoran.
Michigan—DANIEL J. CAMPAU.
Minnesota—Not represented.
Mississippi—W. U. SULLIVAN.
Missouri—WILLIAM J. STONE.
Montana—Not represented.
Nebraska—Not represented.
Nevada—Not represented.
New-Hampshire—T. L. NORRIS, proxy for A. W. SULLOWAY.
New-Jersey—Not represented.
New-York—ELLIOT DANFORTH, proxy for W. F. Sheehan.
North Carolina—JOSEPHUS DANIELS.
North Dakota—WILLIAM N. ROACH, proxy for Timothy Sullivan.
Ohio—A. F. GORMAN, proxy for John R. McLean.
Oregon—Not represented.
Pennsylvania—Not represented.
Rhode Island—RICHARD B. COMSTOCK.
South Carolina—Not represented.
South Dakota—JAMES M. WOODS.
Tennessee—JAMES M. HEAD.
Texas—Not represented.
Vermont—BRADLEY B. SMALLEY.
Virginia—PETER J. OTEY.
Washington—Not represented.
West Virginia—O'BRIEN MOORE, proxy for John T. McGraw.
Wisconsin—GEORGE W. PECK, proxy for E. C. WALL.
Wyoming—Not represented.
Alaska—CHARLES D. ROGERS.
Arizona—E. E. ELLINWOOD, proxy for Marcus A. Smith.
District of Columbia—LAWRENCE GARDNER.
New-Mexico—Not represented.
Oklahoma—E. W. SCOTT, proxy for W. M. Grant.
Utah—Not represented.
Indian Territory—Not represented.

The committee was in session more than an hour. Treasurer St. John submitted a report of his arrangements for the notification meeting. It consisted in part of a bundle of tickets for the committee—three for each member besides his admission ticket. A resolution of thanks to Mr. St. John was then adopted.

After this came some discussion of the campaign, which ended in the presentation by Mr. Gorman of a series of resolutions, which proposed to give to the Campaign Committee what was described as "a blanket mortgage" on the entire campaign. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the National Committee is hereby authorized to appoint an Executive Committee to consist of twenty-five members, a Campaign Committee to consist of nine members, and a Finance Committee of twenty-five members, and that the Chairman of this Committee, (the National Committee,) be ex officio a member of each of said committees.

Resolved, That the Chairman be and hereby is authorized to appoint such additional and special committees as he may deem necessary for the conduct of the campaign.

Resolved, That the conduct of the campaign be under the charge of the Campaign Committee, and that said committee is hereby empowered to select its own Chairman from its own members or from any members of the National Committee, or any person not a member of said Campaign Committee or the National Committee, and said Campaign Committee is further authorized to appoint such number of advisory members of said committee, not members of the National Committee, as it may deem proper, and in all matters which are to be determined by said Campaign Committee only the regular members of said Campaign Committee, including the Chairman of the National Committee, shall vote.

These resolutions were adopted. They allow the selection of free-silver Republican or Populist members of the Advisory Committee, and the hint was thrown out that Jones or Stewart of Nevada might be called in to act in this capacity.

The location of a headquarters was next considered, but nothing further was done than to agree to a motion that the Chairman of the committee, in connection with the Campaign Committee, be authorized to make a selection of a headquarters and open them at the earliest possible time.

The committee adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day, and Chairman Jones betook himself to the arduous duty of distributing tickets of admission to the notification meeting.

The question of making a campaign in the Eastern and Middle States, or of conceding that they are not fighting ground for the Bryan-Sewall outfit, was one of the questions on which the committee did not agree.

Alexander Troop, editor of The New-Haven Union, discussed this question.

"The call for the Connecticut State Convention will soon be issued," he said. "The Democrats are waiting to learn what the committee will do. Ninety per cent. of the Democrats of the State will support Bryan and Sewall. Democrats who are wealthy and pay no income tax and the leading Democratic and Mugwump papers have deserted the ticket.

"Chairman Davis of the State Committee says he will be guided by the action of the committee, but it is asserted that he is trying to control the committee for gold. The rank and file at the primaries will support the Chicago platform.

"Chairman Jones does not look with favor upon a New-England campaign. Many have an idea that he intends to do his campaigning south of the Potomac and west of the Alleghanies. Men from Connecticut, New-Hampshire, and Massachusetts are here to differ with Mr. Jones, claiming that they know more of the situation in that part of the country than Mr. Jones does."

Mr. Jones may announce the Campaign and Executive Committees to-day, although he was not certain last night that he would do so.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

"I did not realize how the horses were suffering this hot weather," said a business man yesterday, "until Monday afternoon, when I took an extended trip on the surface cars. I started on the Belt Line cars. At the first relay station I noticed that the driver paid special attention to one of the horses. The horse had been well sprayed with water by the man at the station, but after that the driver took the hose and drenched the animal thoroughly again. As luck would have it there was a fire that afternoon in a street through which the car usually passes, and the horses had to jump the track to get to another street. By the time we had made the turn the horse in which the driver's interest was centred began to lag, his head kept going lower and lower, and it looked as if he would drop at any minute. Presently another driver came up with an extra pair of horses and the sick horse was taken off.

"'Why do they put an animal in that condition at work?' I asked the conductor. 'They can't help it,' he replied. 'The horses are all in about the same condition. It is a question of putting on the horses as they are or letting you walk. The horses are dropping at every block.'

"In the course of less than three hours that afternoon, and part of the time I was off the line of general traffic, I saw six horses which had succumbed to the heat and were being treated where they had fallen, and also two dead horses. One of the horses that was down, a fine, strong-looking animal, was strangely enough one that had been attached to the dead horse wagon."

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"Servants might be made to add to the decorative effects of our houses," said a New-Yorker recently, "if we only knew how to manage it. The subject was brought to my mind when I was in Cambridge, Mass., last week. The house was a Queen Anne, unmarred by paint, and was darkened by exposure to the air to that soft color which art cannot imitate. It was in the historic portion of Cambridge, in the neighborhood of Longfellow's and Lowell's houses. It was surrounded by a broad lawn and seemed to repose upon a background of green trees. A servant was outside polishing the windows. She wore a light cotton gown, having the effect of white; a little jacket of bright scarlet, and a small soft hat of the same shade upon her dark hair. She gave just the bit of color to the landscape that the artist would admire. The effect was really charming. I suppose, however, that there are so many practical qualities that we look for in a servant that if we are fortunate enough to find those we can dispense with picturesque effects."

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This is the season to see the city parks at their best. They are looking fresh and green, and during the hot weather they are sure to be well patronized. East River Park, between East Eighty-fourth Street, East End Avenue and the East River, has a beautiful location, and there is usually a little more air to be found there than anywhere else in the neighborhood. A division is made at Eighty-sixth Street, which runs down to the water and practically makes two parks. There are large houses in each park that were formerly beautiful residences. The one in the upper division is a large square frame building with a broad piazza in the front. The other looks older and is of brick, with large rooms divided on the main floor by a large hall, which passes through the building. It is given up to the use of the public now, and the outside is decorated with signs reading "Soda, Three Cents," "Ice Cream Soda, Five Cents."

The principal patrons of the park are mothers and babies. One thing surprising in a gathering of poor mothers here, though they are not the poorest, is the good quality of the baby carriages. There is seldom a mother too poor to buy a pretty carriage for her baby. There is a steep ascent into the lower half of this park, and out of consideration to the mothers, a special passageway has been made for them. From the lower step there is a steep incline with cleats nailed across and a railing at the side. It is a great temptation to the children, and many of the wee little tots trudge up and down it, at the risk of their small necks.

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It was a mission class, and the teacher was to be away for a few Sundays and had sent a relative to take her place. The teacher and the rest of her family were in mourning. The children had not particularly noticed the mourning dress of their regular teacher. If they had, they had attributed the style of dress to her individual taste. When the new teacher first arrived it was different. There were the same bonnet, the same veil, and evidently the same gown and gloves. The children could not understand this at first, but a small girl soon solved the problem. "She is wearing your sister's clothes," she said to the new teacher.

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"It is altogether a mistake to talk about answering letters," said the young woman. "I don't think I ever had a letter answered in my life. People don't think of such a thing as answering. There is no use in asking a question in a letter. Unless it is reiterated over and over again, I have never had a relative or friend yet who would give it the slightest attention. I am in doubt sometimes as to whether my letters are ever read, and I often make a resolve to give up writing altogether."

WOMEN SHOPLIFTERS CONFESS.

One of Them Had Recently Lost a Little Girl by Drowning.

Margaret McDermott, thirty-one years old, and Annie McGovern, twenty-one years old, both of 356 Ryder Avenue, were arrested in the store of A. Zadig & Co., at One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, yesterday morning, for shoplifting. The women had been in the store an hour when Mrs. McDermott was seen to snatch a baby's dress and secrete it.

A policeman was called, and when searched, two crêpe scarfs, two silk scarfs, and a baby's cap and sack were found under Mrs. McDermott's cape, and four lace ties in the pocket of Miss McGovern's skirt. They pleaded guilty in the Morrisania Police Court and were held in $300 bail. Mrs. McDermott was tearful and told Magistrate Cornell that she had a three weeks' old baby at home. Miss McGovern was brazen. She said, "Yes, I done it. I don't care for myself at all." The two women are cousins.

Mrs. McDermott's eight-year-old daughter Mamie was drowned in the Mott Haven Canal, at One Hundred and Forty-first Street, on July 29, while wading in the shallow water.

No Evidence Against Dangenstein.

Emil Dangenstein, twenty-four years old, of 221 East Eighteenth Street, who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Annie Bock, who was found with her throat cut on the morning of Aug. 4 at 207 East Twenty-first Street, was rearraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. Policeman Gleason of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station said that he had no evidence against Dangenstein, the police having been unable to associate him with the crime, and Magistrate Kudlich discharged him.

Forty Bicycles for Col. Waring.

The Board of Estimate met in the Mayor's office yesterday and authorized several transfers of moneys from one account to another for the various city departments. The board transferred $2,760 from the Sheriff's office to the Commissioner of Jurors for the service of jury notices. The Commissioner of Public Works was allowed a transfer of $5,000 from the public buildings account, to buy supplies. The Commissioner of Street Cleaning was allowed a transfer of $7,500 to buy refuse bags, bag carriers, and forty bicycles.

More Silver Going Abroad.

On the steamship St. Louis, which will sail for Europe to-day, there will be 401,000 ounces of silver and 35,000 Mexican dollars. The shippers are as follows: M. Guggenheim's Sons, 181,000 ounces; J. & W. Seligman & Co., 150,000 ounces; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., 70,000 ounces, and Muller & Wilson, 35,000 Mexican dollars.

Something thin and very little of that.

Nun's cloth—a suit weighs but 36 ounces; $10.50 and $11.

Or, how about a suit of brown linen, white bedford cord, striped white serge, pongee or trousers of white flannel—prices are very considerably reduced.

Our best negligee shirts with collar and cuffs attached, now $1; old price $2.50.

Without collar, cuffs attached, $1.50.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ONE PAUPER KILLS ANOTHER.

Stabbed Him and Cut His Throat in Hudson County (N. J.) Almshouse.

An affray that resulted in a homicide occurred early yesterday morning at the Hudson County (N. J.) Almshouse, at Snake Hill, near Jersey City.

The murderer is Patrick Reilly, sixty years old; his victim was William Klabbermann, forty years old. The men were paupers and inmates of the almshouse.

They were never on good terms, and quarreled almost daily. Reilly arose at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. As he passed through the ward in which Klabbermann slept, he told the latter to get up, at the same time calling him a vile name.

Klabbermann jumped out of bed and grappled with Reilly. A rough-and-tumble fight followed, the other paupers in the ward cheering the combatants loudly.

The struggle continued until Klabbermann managed to get the forefinger of Reilly's right hand between his teeth. He bit it severely. Reilly uttered a yell of pain, and then reached down into his pocket and drew a jackknife, with which he stabbed Klabbermann in the left side. Before any one could interfere Reilly withdrew the knife from the wound and plunged it into Klabbermann's neck.

The wounded man sank to the floor unconscious. An alarm was given, and he was taken to the County Hospital, where he died at 10 o'clock.

Reilly went to Warden Ryan's residence, near the almshouse, where he surrendered himself, saying that Klabbermann had bitten his finger. His clothes were covered with blood, but he did not say that he had stabbed Klabbermann.

"You did not get all that blood on your clothes from a bite on your finger," said Warden Ryan.

When he learned what had happened, he ordered Reilly locked up in the penitentiary. When Klabbermann died Reilly was taken to the Hudson County Jail, at Jersey City, and was locked up on a charge of murder.

Klabbermann came from Germany, where he has a wife and three children. He settled in North Bergen Township, but became ill shortly afterward, and, having neither friends nor money, was sent to the almshouse, North Bergen having no hospital.

Reilly was committed from Jersey City. He has no relatives or home there, however, so far as can be ascertained.

COULD NOT CONVICT VIROQUA.

No Evidence that He Had Count Renier's Stolen Manuscript.

Judge Cowing, in Part 1., General Sessions, discharged Francesco Viroqua of 129 Front Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, who was arrested a month ago on complaint of an Italian Monsignor, Antonio Conte Renier, who alleged that Viroqua had in his possession a valuable manuscript that was stolen from him.

Mgr. Renier, who is called Count, was at one time private secretary to Pope Pius IX., and wrote biographies of prominent personages connected with the Vatican. It was this manuscript that was stolen by one Carlo Motto, now in the Elmira Reformatory. Motto confessed and said that he gave the manuscript to Viroqua. The latter denied this, and the District Attorney recommended his discharge, as there was not sufficient evidence on which to go to trial.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Postmaster Dayton has been informed by telegraph from San Francisco that the steamship Peru arrived at that port with mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii as following dates: Hongkong, July 13; Yokohama, July 23; Honolulu, Aug. 2. Due to arrive in New-York the morning of Saturday, Aug. 15.

—THE NEW-YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $10 for St. John's Guild from George G. Wheelock and $5 from the "King's Helpers" Circle of the Order of King's Daughters of East Orange, N. J.

—Mails for China and Japan will close at the General Post Office, this city, at 6:30 P. M. on the 17th inst. (specially addressed only) and on the 20th inst. Those for Hawaii close Aug. 15 and 23.

—Lawrence Fenney, thirty-five years old, of Hoboken, N. J., was drowned yesterday morning at the foot of West Twenty-fifth Street. His body was recovered.

—Annie Bloom, nine months old, of 5 Forsyth Street, fell from a fire escape on the third floor of her home, Monday night, and was killed.

Brooklyn.

—Theodore Herbert, a German, eighteen years old, who had been in this country but a short time, was employed Monday by Stephen L. Imhoff, a baker of 1,127 Broadway, and went to work at once. He was left in charge of the bakery at 9 P. M.,

Wednesday
August 12-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

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HOTELS, CLUBS, and FAMILIES.
The Highest Grade Beer Brewed Anywhere
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SAXTON SEEMS TO BE WEAK

UNABLE TO DO MUCH FOR HIS GUBERNATORIAL AMBITION.

His Own County Gives Him Only Lukewarm Support—Elects Delegates to the State Convention Instructed for Him But Not Inclined to Work for Him as Though They Loved Him—In Other Counties Hardly a Noticeable Candidate.

LYONS, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The inability of Lieut. Gov. Saxton to control the Republican organization of his own county of Wayne has again been demonstrated strikingly. While he will have the support of the Wayne delegates for Governor at Saratoga, its members are men who will do no missionary work for him in other counties, and it is suspected that in their hearts they prefer Aldridge or any other avowed Platt man.

It looks as if Saxton committed political suicide a year ago when he denounced Senator John Raines and urged the Republicans of Wayne and Ontario to oppose his renomination. However commendable this act may have been from the point of view of a reformer, it not only angered Raines himself, but widened the breach that long had existed between Saxton and the leaders of his party in Wayne, of whom James W. Dunwell, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, was the chief.

The first fruits of this rebellious act on Saxton's part came when he was defeated for National delegate last Spring. His Congressional district consists of Wayne, Cayuga, Ontario, Yates, and Cortland. Representative Sereno E. Payne of Cayuga and Senator Raines of Ontario were avowed candidates, as well as Saxton. Both are faithful followers of Platt. It probably was through his intercession that their old difficulties were healed and a working combination of Cayuga and Ontario formed, which made possible the humiliation of Saxton and the election of Payne and Raines to represent the district at St. Louis in the interests of Morton, though the Republican sentiment was strongly in favor of McKinley.

This coalition of Payne and Raines worked the end of the old Wayne-Cayuga "combine," by which these two large counties (Wee had brought about the nomination of Payne over Raines.

By the apportionment of delegates in the Republican Congressional Convention, Wayne and Cayuga have one majority over the combined vote of Ontario, Yates, and Cortland. This apportionment was fixed four years ago by the State Committee for the avowed purpose of securing Payne's nomination over Raines, as the new apportionment of 1892 had placed both these Congressmen in the same district. So great was Raines's indignation at the deal that only with difficulty was kept from running against Payne as the candidate of a second convention. The same combination of Wayne and Cayuga again defeated Raines two years ago, and Payne returned to Congress.

Saxton last Spring had the nominal support of Wayne for delegate, while Yates was carried against Platt by J. Henry Smith. The Cortland delegates were brought into line for Payne and Raines, and to complete Saxton's discomfiture, Yates also supported them.

At this time Saxton's friends loudly asserted that Cayuga had broken faith with Wayne, and that Payne never again could have the support of Wayne for Congress. That the Lieutenant Governor reckoned without his host was shown clearly Saturday, when the County Republican Convention held in this village after indorsing Saxton's course and vociferously declaring State delegates whose loyalty to him is under suspicion, gave its unqualified approval to the candidacy of Payne for Congress.

With the Wayne, Cayuga, and Ontario delegations under iron-clad instructions for Payne, there was no fear of his renomination at the Congressional Convention, to be held in Geneva Aug. 18. John Raines was on hand at Lyons to aid in the triumph of his old opponent, Payne, over Saxton.

Saxton's friends claim that beside Wayne, he will have the Cayuga and Seneca delegations, but in view of his attitude toward Payne's candidacy it is difficult to understand what influence can win him Cayuga's support. Seneca is a strong Platt County, but may give Saxton a complimentary vote.

The only other counties in Western New-York that may go to Saxton are Cattaraugus and Chautauqua, though if Erie shall present the name of Controller Roberts, their votes are likely to be cast for the Buffalo man.

Senator Wilcox of Cayuga has stated recently that the name of Sereno E. Payne will be presented as a candidate for United States Senator next Winter, if the Legislature shall be Republican. If this be true he will have no warmer supporter than Senator John Raines. In the event of Payne's election Raines could read his title clear to a Congressional seat in 1898, when his present Senatorial term, lengthened to three years by the new Constitution, should expire.

Another interested party would be Assemblyman George S. Horton of Wayne, whom the Dunwell element in Wayne already has slated as the successor of Raines in the Senate. Horton has had a hard fight to win a renomination for a fourth term in the Assembly, but his victory is now assured. He probably will be a candidate for Speaker.

Sereno E. Payne has had a long Congressional career, having first been elected to the House in 1882. Previous to that he had studied at the University of Rochester, practiced law in Auburn, and served as District Attorney of his county from 1872 to 1879. His first Congressional district was composed of Cayuga, Wayne, and Seneca Counties.

The apportionment of 1883 substituted Oswego for Little Seneca, and put Representative Nutting in the same district. Payne was victorious over Nutting, by the aid of that same Wayne organization which several years later helped him to "down" John Raines, though it was John H. Camp who commanded it in those days. Payne is the senior Republican representative of New-York State, and, as the oldest Republican in point of service on the Ways and Means Committee, expected the Chairmanship of that important committee at the hands of Speaker Reed, an honor for which Dingley of Maine received preference. Payne always has been an adherent of the State organization, and by reason of his large acquaintance, his long service, and his record of unbroken success, might prove a formidable candidate, in case Thomas C. Platt should come to Western New-York for his next United States Senator.

HEAT CAUSES AN EXTRA DEMAND.

The Fresh Air Fund Work Needs More Money at Once.

There is one class of people other than soda-water clerks whose work increases as the mercury mounts in the tube, namely, the visitors in the tenement districts for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Last week many of them were nearly prostrated with the heat and the additional labor, but one and all kept bravely on in their philanthropic work.

The misery among the New-York poor at the present time is greater than it has been for many Summers past. During the present unprecedented heat by night the roofs, balconies, fire escapes, stoops, and sidewalks in the poorer districts are literally seething with wretched humanity. Thousands of mites of babies hover between life and death, the life or the balance depending on a mere change of air, a breath of the ocean meaning life, or its denial death.

The tri-weekly trips down the bay to the People's Homes of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor have been, and still are, overburdened with numbers. There is urgent need for funds for immediate use and for an increase of capacity. With the cessation of the present scourge of heat the need will not decrease, the after effects, as is well known, of a period of excessive heat being always followed by a marked increase of sickness in the tenement districts.

Emergency cases have been particularly numerous of late, and, without waiting for additional subscriptions, the Association has acted promptly, relying on the well-known generosity of the New-York public to meet the expenses. The People's Homes are still full to overflowing with mothers and convalescent children. The experiment of giving instruction in natural history, cooking, &c., to the children during their brief sojourn at the seashore has proved exceedingly beneficial. They are taught in the cooking school to market cheaply and to prepare food well and economically.

There should be a generous response to this appeal from all those who have the interest of the poor at heart. Every dollar sent is of assistance. The expense of sending a child to the seashore has been reduced to about 17 cents. Checks should be sent to Warner Van Norden, Treasurer, 29 Nassau Street, or to William H. Tolman, General Agent, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

HE SHOT HIMSELF FOR LOVE.

Barnard Could Not Bear a Rival and Took His Life.

Frank Farnsworth Barnard, a baritone singer, committed suicide Monday night by shooting himself at the Putnam House, where he had been a guest all Winter. He was found dead yesterday morning with a bullet hole in his right temple.

The man was about forty years old and was unmarried. He was a member of the choir in the Collegiate Church at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. During the run of the "Old Homestead" he was one of the quartet that nightly sang "The Old Oaken Bucket."

He killed himself on account of a woman with whom he was in love, and who, he claims, forsook him for others. He left a letter in which he related his troubles, and said that a physician on Madison Avenue replaced him in her affections. The letter says that the doctor alluded to "is the cause of this terrible act."

THEIR LONG CRUISE ENDS

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB FLEET DISBANDS AT NEWPORT.

Special Races for Thirty-Footers the Feature of the Last Day—The Asahi Won the Griswold Cup Easily—Rosemary, the English Yacht, Was Far Behind—She May Do in Heavy Weather, but Not in Light Airs.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—The thirty-footers raced to-day for the cup offered by Fleet Captain Chester Griswold. Bayard Thayer's Asahi won the prize, and then the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club came to an end, and the squadron disbanded.

The race was to have been sailed at 11 o'clock this morning, but at that hour not a breath of air was stirring, and it was so insufferably hot that the committee postponed the race until 2 o'clock. A little southwesterly breeze came in at noon, but the breeze, instead of cooling things, seemed to be coming from a blast furnace and made it hotter.

The thirty-footers—ten in number—were at the starting line, off the red buoy, in Brenton's Cove. They were Bayard Thayer's Asahi, Ralph N. Ellis's Hera, A. S. Van Winkle's Esperanza, J. E. MacDonough's Musme, Pembroke Jones's Carolina, H. E. Duryea's Vaquero III., E. Morgan's Puck, T. R. Hostetter's Raccoon, James Stillman's Wawa, and Gerald Paget's Rosemary. The Rosemary is an English boat, built by Sibbick. She is much heavier than the Herreshoff boats and has heavier rigging. In a blow she may be able to do better, but she is not a match for the American boats in light weather.

The preparatory signal was given at 1:55, and the start at 2 o'clock. They were to sail over the Dyer's Island course. The wind was southwest and the tide good. The racers came down for the line well bunched and made a very pretty start.

They were on the port tack and carried balloon jibs. The Asahi was at the windward end of the line, and was a little in the lead as she crossed. The others followed in this order: Hera, Raccoon, Carolina, Vaquero, Puck, Rosemary, Wawa, Esperanza, and Musme. There was only a few seconds between the first and last, and they were traveling like a flock of scared ducks.

The big schooner Alsacienne was anchored near the line, and the Wawa and Musme were forced to pass to leeward of her, thus losing considerably. Passing the southern end of Rose Island the Asahi was in the lead, closely pressed by the Hera, with the others well bunched. They then squared away for a run to the buoy off Dyer's Island, and set spinnakers to port. At the buoy at the northern end of the island the Asahi had a clear lead. Hera was second, and Puck was third. "Nate" Watson then showed that he had a thorough knowledge of the tides in Narragansett Bay. He worked over to Coasters' Harbor Island. The tide near the shore was still running flood, but out in the bay it had turned. Off the hospital the order was Asahi, Hera, Puck, Esperanza, Carolina, Raccoon, Vaquero, Wawa, Rosemary, and Musme. The Puck and Esperanza kept well off shore, and for a time got a little better breeze. This enabled them to crawl up on the leaders, and off Coddington Point the Puck was the leading boat, with Esperanza second. In shore were the Asahi and Hera. Then came Carolina, Raccoon, and Vaquero, with the others on even terms.

Capt. Watson's good judgment then began to be seen.

The Asahi, with a fair tide slowly worked up to the lead with Hera second again, Capt. Crocker on the Esperanza seeing how things were going, jibed his boom over and set spinnaker to starboard in order to draw further into shore. This was at 2:50. She drew up on the Puck so quickly that Mr. Morgan followed Capt. Crocker's example ten minutes later. At Dyer's Island the racers took in spinnakers turned the buoy and started to beat back. Ashai luffed around at 2:11:47 and Hera at 2:13. The Esperanza turned 2:13:53 and Puck 2:14:15. They were all to pass buoys over; the others luffed around in this order: Carolina, 2:14:37; Raccoon, 2:15:19; Musme, 2:15:55; Wawa, 2:15:57; Rosemary, 2:16:05; Vaquero, 2:17:40.

The Asahi, Hera, Esperanza, Puck, and Raccoon made a long port tack over to Conanicut Island, thus getting the full benefit of the ebb tide. The others made short hitches to windward. The Asahi held the port tack for twenty-three minutes. At Gould's Island the fleet split. The Asahi, Puck, Raccoon, Wawa, Musme, and Vaquero kept to the east of the island and the others to the west. Off Taylor's Point at 4:20 the order was Asahi, Hera, Esperanza, Carolina, Musme, Vaquero, Wawa, Rosemary on the Conanicut shore and Puck and Raccoon on the Rhode Island shore.

The Asahi to Capt. Watson's surprise, struck a rock off Taylor's Point and was held up for a few minutes. The Raccoon, too, struck off Coddington Point, but came off again. From Rose Island it was a close reach to the finish. Asahi crossed the line at 4:45 and won the cup. The order of the others was Hera, Esperanza, Musme, Carolina, Vaquero, Puck, Raccoon, Wawa, and Rosemary. Following is the table:

Yacht and Helmsman.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Asahi, Capt. Watson	4 45 00	2 48 00
Hera, R. N. Ellis	4 50 10	2 50 10
Esperanza, Capt. Crocker	4 52 30	2 52 30
Musme, Capt. Barr	4 54 35	2 54 35
Carolina, Capt. Wood	4 54 38	2 54 38
Vaquero, H. B. Duryea	4 56 50	2 56 50
Puck, E. D. Morgan	4 59 10	2 59 10
Raccoon, Mr. Emmons	5 02 25	3 02 25
Wawa, Mr. Stillman	Not timed.	
Rosemarie, Gerald Paget	Not timed.	

There is a general scattering of the fleet to-night. The flagship Sylvia has gone west. C. A. Postley's schooner is to go to Larchmont. Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry will start for New-York to-morrow, going outside Long Island. J. Berre King's Elsemarie went up the bay to Wickford. W. Gould Brokaw's Amorita has gone east. E. Lockwood's Uvira is to go to Marblehead.

BRIDE AND WIDOW IN FOUR HOURS.

Joseph G. Plank Was Stricken While at His Wedding Supper.

A death from the heat which had some very sad features surrounding it occurred at the Villa Mena, in Rosebank, S. I., yesterday. The man who died had been a husband only four hours, and his young bride is now prostrated and in a serious condition.

Joseph G. Plank, who until a short time ago had been employed in Bertino's bank, in Mulberry Street, this city, was apparently in his usual health Monday evening, and at 8 o'clock was married to Miss Annie Bouder of Halsey Street, Brooklyn. There were wedding guests, and preparations had been made for a pleasant evening. There were bridesmaids and best man, and the ceremony was performed by two clergymen.

After the ceremony the young couple received the congratulations of their friends, and then all went to the dining room, where a wedding supper had been prepared.

Mr. and Mrs. Plank sat at the head of the table, and every one was gayly conversing and in the best of spirits. While the second course was being served it was noticed that the newly made husband was looking faint. Getting up from the table, he staggered and was taken to his room up stairs. Dr. Joseph Thompson of Clifton was summoned, and when he arrived Plank was unconscious.

By that time everything was excitement. The guests all left the table, and while the men went to assist Plank the women tried to quiet the young bride. She was screaming in a hysterical manner, and many of the guests were weeping. Mrs. Plank insisted upon going to the bedside of her husband, and when she reached his room tried to get him to talk to her. He was unconscious, and as she made vain efforts to have him speak nearly every one in the room was in tears.

Dr. Thompson did all in his power to revive the man, but he was unsuccessful, and Plank died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Many of the guests remained with Mrs. Plank, and when she learned that her husband had died she was inconsolable. In a little over four hours she had been made a wife and a widow, and from the manner in which she raved many thought she would lose her senses. Finally Mrs. Plank was quieted, but her condition is so serious that she cannot see any one.

DO NOT ASK FOR GOLD.

Merchants Not Generally Disposed to Demand It in Payment of Bills.

There has been considerable talk lately to the effect that New-York importers were making a move toward inserting the gold clause in their invoices of goods sent to Western merchants, but several importers said yesterday that they had not noticed an increase in the number of New-York houses which demand payment in gold.

One importer probably expressed the sentiments of the majority when he said that such action would tend to increase financial uncertainty.

Several Western firms who give notes in payment for their bills of goods use a blank form which has the clause "payable in gold" on its face, and this may have given rise to the rumor that New-York merchants insist upon gold. But so far as could be learned there has been no concerted action on the part of the New-York houses to require payments in gold.

The New-York representatives of foreign houses, as stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, stamp their invoices "payable in gold or its equivalent," but they have been doing this for some time.

DIVORCE SUIT OF MRS. ABBEY.

Demand for Counsel Fee and Alimony to be Heard Next Week.

The return of the order in the suit for limited divorce brought by Florence Gerard Abbey against Henry E. Abbey to show cause why he should not pay a counsel fee and alimony to his wife pending the disposition of her suit was brought up in the Supreme Court before Justice Smyth yesterday.

A representative of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, counsel for Abbey, asked that the case go over. He said that his client had no intention of leaving the city for some months, and it was necessary to procure affidavits from Suffolk County. Mr. Abbey, he said, had been served with the papers four days ago. Charles W. Brooke, for Mrs. Abbey, agreed to an adjournment, and the case was set down for Aug. 18 at 11 A. M.

Mrs. Abbey is suing her husband for separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, and asks for alimony of $100 a week and a counsel fee of $500.

FLAMES SINK A STEAMER

THE LIZZIE HENDERSON GIVES WAY TO A FIERCE FIRE.

She Was Loaded with Hay and Other Combustibles, and Streams from Three Other Boats Made No Impression—Her Crew Barely Escaped with Life—Two Canalboats Burned, It Is Thought, by an Incendiary.

The wooden steamer Lizzie Henderson, while lying at her pier at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street, was discovered to be on fire at about 3:30 yesterday morning. Her crew got her steam pump at work, but as her cargo consisted in part of hay and other highly inflammable material, the flames spread with great rapidity.

The steamboat Howard Carroll, one of the John H. Starin boats, which happened to be near, went at once to the Henderson's aid. She has a powerful steam pump which was set at work, but the flames had gained such headway that it did little good.

It was evident that the burning vessel was doomed. There was grave danger that the fire would spread to buildings on the pier, and to other vessels, and it was decided to tow the Lizzie Henderson out into the stream. A hawser was attached to her and the Howard Carroll pulled her safely away from the pier.

In the meantime an alarm had been sent out and the powerful Fire Department steamer Zophar Mills, which was lying near the foot of Gansevoort Street, came to the rescue. As soon as she got her pumps at work a deluge of water was thrown upon the fire, while the little tug Guiding Star did what she could to help. In the meantime the officers, crew, and passengers of the Lizzie Henderson were taken off.

The time they had in which to leave their vessel was so short that the mate left his gold watch and chain and other valuables in his room. Other persons left the most of their belongings on the burning steamer.

Capt. Wray of the Zophar Mills said: "It was one of the hottest and most stubborn fires on shipboard that I ever witnessed. The cargo was of miscellaneous variety, and a large portion of it was hay. When we saw that the vessel was doomed we towed her down the North River to a point off the Battery, where she went down. It is almost a miracle that no lives were lost. I am quite certain that all on board escaped.

"The crews of the Howard Carroll and the little Guiding Star deserve credit for the efficient service they rendered. We were at work on the fire one hour and fifty minutes."

It is thought that some of the cargo will be saved, and that the loss is covered by insurance. The Chapman Wrecking Company will raise the sunken steamer. The Lizzie Henderson is an old-fashioned craft, 129 feet long. She was ready to sail for Baltimore when the fire broke out. The sunken vessel can be raised with little difficulty.

TWO CANALBOATS BURNED.

Cap Wray of the Fireboat Believes the Flames Were Set.

About the same time the Lizzie Henderson was burning fire was discovered on the canalboats Barna Austerman and George Arnold, lying at the Trip elevator, at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street, North River, yesterday morning.

The boats were loaded with hay, and they and their cargoes were nearly destroyed. The prompt action of the firemen prevented the flames from extending to the elevator and adjoining canalboats.

Capt. Wray of the fire steamer Zophar Mills said that he felt certain that the fires were the work of incendiaries. He had been told that two men had been seen running away from the boats shortly before the flames were discovered.

BROOKLYN'S NEW POLICE CAPTAINS.

Commissioner Welles Promotes Six of the Eligibles.

Police Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn yesterday appointed six Captains from the eligible list of Sergeants who were recently examined for promotion.

The new Captains and their assignments are: William J. Burford, Third Precinct; Alexander J. Lees, Sixth Precinct; William Knipe, Twenty-fourth Precinct; Sylvester D. Baldwin, Twenty-sixth Precinct; Henry C. Veisor, Twenty-seventh Precinct; Charles H. Bedell, Twenty-ninth Precinct.

Commissioner Welles created three new precincts—the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth, and abolished three sub-precincts—the Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth.

Commissioner Welles then transferred Capt. James Dunn from the Twentieth to the Ninth Precinct, Capt. Francis A. Earley from the Ninth to the Twentieth, Capt. Samuel Hardy from the Third to the Twenty-first, Capt. Edmund Brown from the Twenty-first to the Twenty-eighth, and Capt. George A. Buckhoize from the Sixth to the Twenty-third.

TO BE INCINERATED TOGETHER.

Bodies of Dr. E. Gutmann and Maurice Lowy Taken to Fresh Pond, L. I.

The bodies of Dr. Eduard Gutmann and Maurice Löwy will be incinerated at the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., to-day.

The happening will be singular in more than one respect. Mr. Löwy was Dr. Gutmann's son-in-law. Dr. Gutmann, who lived at 129 East Seventy-sixth Street, died July 21 at a private sanitarium at 691 Lexington Avenue, shortly after he had been visited by Mr. Löwy. Mr. Löwy died suddenly from apoplexy at the Hotel Majestic on July 22. He did not know of Dr. Gutmann's death.

Dr. Gutmann's daughter, Mr. Löwy's wife, was in Carlsbad when her husband and father died. Their bodies were put in a receiving vault at Fresh Pond pending her arrival. Mrs. Löwy returned a few days ago from Europe, and the final disposition of the dead was arranged according to their expressed wishes.

Mr. Löwy was a member of the firm of Heinze, Löwy & Co., hosiery dealers at 81 Franklin Street. His estate is in course of settlement. Dr. Gutmann left a valuable library of about 6,000 works on art and archaeology, and it is supposed that he devised it and an art collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. But no will has yet been found. Search will be made for one shortly.

MAYOR GLEASON'S INSPECTORS.

He Will Have an Open Examination to Get Men for the Polls.

Mayor P. J. Gleason of Long Island City yesterday said he was determined that the Election Inspectors who serve at the polls this Fall shall be competent men. He said the statement of his opponents that he would not appoint any but his followers as Inspectors was not true. He said that, owing to improper persons being appointed Inspectors last year, the polls were not properly cared for, and that some of the men who served were not above accepting a bribe.

Mayor Gleason said he would hold a civil service examination Friday morning in the First Ward School, and that all persons passing the examination will be appointed Inspectors. He said he would furnish blanks on which questions are to be answered, and that every one would have a fair chance.

The Mayor added that the list of the Republican Inspectors did not reach him until yesterday. Under the law, he said, this should have been filed on the 1st of August, and he intended to ignore the list. He said he would appoint Republican Inspectors from the different wards.

GAVE THE POLICEMAN A HOT RACE.

When Captured the Second Time Louder Complimented His Captor.

John Louder, twenty-six years old, a colored driver, of 333 West Fifty-third Street, was fined $10 in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday by Magistrate Kudlich, on a charge of "scorching."

Bicycle Policeman Neggesmith of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station saw him riding at Eighth Street and the Boulevard on Monday evening at a pace, the officer alleges, of twenty-five miles per hour. The policeman called on him to slow up. Louder threw back a challenge to catch him, and sped on.

Neggesmith gave chase, and at Eighty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue got his hand on the scorcher's shoulder. The negro slipped out of his captor's grasp and was off down the avenue. Neggesmith was a good second, and at Seventy-sixth Street he had the racer in his grasp, with a firmer hold.

"Well, honey," said Louder, "youse a better man den I tooked you for; I gives in."

When Louder was arraigned he was recognized as having paid $10 for a similar offense a week ago.

"I'll beat dem cops yet," was Louder's comment, as he paid his fine.

ALICE HEANEY PLEADS GUILTY.

She Killed Her Sister by Chopping Her with an Axe.

Alice Heaney, the young woman who attacked her sister, Mrs. Kate Larkin, at her home, 123 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, with an axe on the morning of Aug. 5, from the effects of which Mrs. Larkin died, was arraigned in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court yesterday morning, and was held for the Grand Jury by Justice Teale.

The axe with which the woman attacked her sister was shown in court, and the prisoner turned her face from it. She pleaded guilty to the charge of murder. Since her arrest she has eaten nothing but peaches, and is weak. She did not speak above a whisper. It is believed that she will be committed to an insane asylum.

Municipal Civil Service Examinations.

The Municipal Civil Service Board will hold examinations next Monday for the positions of Medical Bath Attendant in the Department of Charities and Laboratory Attendant in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Health Department. The examinations for Medical Bath Attendant will be of unusual importance. Although the first appointments from the eligible list to be formed will be made at Bellevue Hospital, it is likely that those succeeding will be required for service in many other institutions. All of these positions will be of the higher grade. Applications for either examination should be filed at once with George McAneny, the Secretary of the Boards, in the Criminal Courts Building.

INQUIRY COURT ORDERED

THE ACCIDENT AT BROOKLYN YARD WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Commodore Sicard's Official Report Makes the Loss Much Smaller than Had Been Estimated Previously—The Cause of the Destruction—Commandant's Barge Not Raised—Injury to the Ericsson Considered Very Heavy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Acting Secretary McAdoo has ordered a court of inquiry to investigate and report upon the accident to the dry dock last Saturday. The court will be composed of Capt. Albert Kautz, commanding the Wabash at the Boston Navy Yard; Commander Edwin Longnecker, on duty at the League Island Navy Yard; Civil Engineer George McKay, on duty at the Port Royal Naval Station, with Lieut. George Burnett, on duty on the receiving ship Vermont, as Judge Advocate. This action was taken upon the suggestion of Commodore Sicard, Commandant of the navy yard.

Commodore Sicard's official report on the navy-yard accident estimates the total damage at between $14,000 and $23,000, instead of the quarter-million loss estimated unofficially. He, however, confesses that much of the damage may be still under the water, where its extent is not easily calculated. His report is as follows:

1. As stated in my telegram of yesterday to the department, a serious accident occurred at this yard last evening about 8 o'clock, when the caisson of Dry Dock No. 2 suddenly left its groove and allowed the outside water to rush into the dock and dry. The dock had been empty for about a week. The ballast had been taken out on the 1st inst. It seems that for a day or two prior to the accident the Department of Yards and Docks had been removing the ballast from the caisson of No. 2 for the purpose of submitting it to tests. This was being done pursuant to a recommendation made 20th of April last by the Naval Constructor, which was approved by the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

About 4 P. M. Saturday all the ballast had been removed, and the caisson seems to have been entirely empty—the tide was rising during the afternoon and early evening, and about 8 o'clock was rather higher than usual, when (presumably) the pressure of the water caused the slip on spring upward in the groove, thus becoming quickly disengaged from the latter. This was, of course, followed by an instant rush of water into the dock, which carried with it the Ericsson, the Commandant's barge, and several small boats and floats, and some lumber belonging to Messrs. Walsh, contractors for Dry Dock No. 2. The inrush also set up a current or suction in the Wallabout, which parted most of the fasts of the Puritan and Terror, and one of those of the Atlanta. All these vessels were lying in the vicinity of Dry Dock No. 2.

2. The Ericsson was carried by the rush of water into the dry dock, where she struck very hard forward, against something, probably the side of the dock. She was then carried out of the dock by the refluent wave, and remained in the entrance alongside of the west quay wall. Her bows were discovered to be very badly stove in, and the forward compartment filled with water. The outside watertight doors, other bulkheads and water-tight doors, however, held firmly, and the water was confined to the forward compartment.

3. The Commandant's barge has not been found since the accident. She was sunk on the bottom of the dock, and no definite report can be made concerning her until the dock is pumped out. She is, no doubt, most seriously injured, and her upper works are all carried away and remained floating in the dock, from which they were taken yesterday. The caisson is sunk, and lies on its side a short distance within the entrance of the dock. It has been examined by divers, and is thought to be but little injured. Preparations to raise it are now being made. When removed, it is proposed to dock this caisson in the granite dock No. 1, where it will be repaired and ballasted.

4. The westerly side of Dock No. 2, a short distance within the caisson grooves, was struck severely by some heavy object, probably the caisson) and the altars and planking are badly splintered for about thirty feet. This however, is simple carpenter dock work, and its repair offers no difficulty. The caisson grooves are found to be undisturbed.

5. When the Terror parted her chain fasts she crushed one of her whalebeats against the Cob Dock and bent several of the awning stanchions. A can be repaired readily.

6. According to such rough estimates as can be made at present, the cost of repairing the damages caused by this occurrence will be about as follows:

Ericsson, labor, $4,500; material, $1,200.
Barge, labor, $1,000; material not been accurately between $2,000 and $12,000.
Dry Dock No. 2 and caisson, $5,000.
Sloops in vicinity, $500.

The court of inquiry will meet next Friday at 1 o'clock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Several Naval Cadets to Sail on the Steamship St. Louis.

Among the passengers booked on the vessels of the outgoing transatlantic fleet which will sail to-day are the following:

Teutonic of the White Star Line for Queenstown and Liverpool—Major A. J. Adams, J. H. Appleton, W. S. Bainbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brewer, Jr., Mrs. F. Raoul-Duval, Miss Raoul-Duval, William Morton Grinnell, and the Right Rev. Dr. A. E. Medlycott.

St. Louis of the American Line for Southampton—P. Babin, W. J. Marron, R. W. McNeely, Richard H. Robinson, W. S. Turbin, and Emory Winship, all cadets of the United States Navy; Bela Lyon Pratt, the sculptor, and Mrs. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Seaman, and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Hamilton.

The Way of the Transgressor.

By Howard Fielding.

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SYNOPSIS.

Mr. J. Woodbury Newcomb, an elderly student of criminology, returning to New-York from a visit to Sing Sing, meets on the train Frank Gleason, Bill Harris, and Jack Pinney, convicts, who have just completed their terms of imprisonment, and who mistake Newcomb for a fellow-convict. To draw them out, he assumes the character, and proceeds to tell them the story of his first crime.

PART II.

To the imputation upon his veracity, Frank Gleason retorted that the story which he was about to tell was strictly true. He added that a man who had led such a life as his did not need to invent stories of marvelous adventure. This proposition he proceeded to prove by sketching a strangely varied career with great clearness and exemplary brevity.

It appeared that he had worked at almost every trade by which men live. He spoke of each with a technical familiarity that compelled belief and, probably without meaning to do so, he proved that his nature had been always superior to occupation or environment, for he had made every path lead to crime. As a soldier, in a petty South American war, he had fought for booty; and as a diver, even at the bottom of the sea with the world so far away and God's hand so near, he had had the hardihood to wrest jewels from the fingers of the dead.

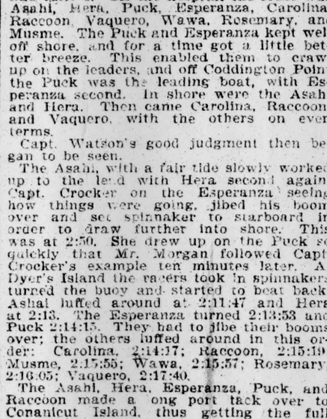
"As to the little affair I'm going to tell you about," he said at last, "it was not much to boast of, and the only reason why I like to tell the story is because it marks the cross roads of life with me. It was the first time that ever I went wrong.

"It happened this way, Brother Woodbury," he continued, turning to the penologist. "I was brought up in a Western town, and got a fair education in the schools and in a little academy that the folks out there were rather proud of. A few years later I drifted into New-York, without any money, and chanced to run across a man whom I had known at home. He had started with a little money, and had built it up to a fortune in New-York. He seemed to be glad to meet some one from the old place, and was sympathetic when he learned that I was out of work and low in pocket. If I would call on him at his office the next day he would try to find me something to do. I went there expecting to get a soft job, and what do you think he offered me? The position of night watchman in his furniture factory in Long Island City.

"From that moment I hated the man, and made up my mind to get square with him. That was the only reason why I took the job. It was worth $10 a week. Think of that! Well, I went to work, and every week I charged him, in my mind, with the amount that he ought to have paid me over and above what I got. He was going in debt to me pretty fast, although he didn't know it.

"Late one afternoon I went to the factory to begin my regular night's work. Grayling—that was his name—was in the office, talking with his partner, Bob Stetson. The office was a little one-story building connected with the factory by a covered walk. I saw the two men through a window. They were talking across a big pile of money that lay on Grayling's desk. Presently I saw Grayling put the money in the safe, and then Stetson went away.

"A few minutes later I showed up in the office. Grayling told me he was going to be there till midnight, and that I needn't come over from the factory before that time. Ordinarily I was supposed to make my regular rounds hourly.



"I Saw Grayling Put the Money in the Safe."

"Grayling went out for his dinner, and came back about 7 o'clock. I took a look at him through the window. He was at work on the books, and the safe was open. The money was in that safe. I had been thinking about that. It seemed to me that there ought to be some way to collect what Grayling owed me, according to my figuring. Probably I could get a few dollars extra, if I worked it right.

"I was new at that sort of business then, and naturally didn't know just how to go to work. Of course, I might have walked into the office, and probably I could have knocked Grayling on the head without any trouble. But I hesitated at that. Murder isn't in my line, and, besides, I didn't know how much money there was in the pile that I had seen. Moreover, Grayling kept a loaded revolver quite handy in a drawer of his desk, as I had discovered while glancing over his papers one night after everybody had gone home.

"Perhaps I might have given up the job, but luck was in my favor. About 9 o'clock, as I was standing by the window of the office, looking in and thinking, a boy came along carrying a tin pail. He had his hand on the knob of the office door when I spoke to him.

"'What have you got there?' said I; and he told me it was coffee for Mr. Grayling.

"'He always has it sent over when he works late,' said he. 'It's to keep him awake, I suppose. I bring it around from the restaurant, just before we close up, and I put it on the gas stove in the back office so that it will keep hot.'

"'That's a pretty good idea,' said I. 'Could you get another pailful for me?'

"He was willing; and after he had carried in Grayling's coffee he trotted back to the restaurant after mine. While he was gone I ran around the corner to a drug store, where I bought some laudanum—for the toothache. Pretty soon the boy came back with my pail of coffee, and I paid him the price. When he had gone I dosed the coffee with laudanum very carefully, for I didn't want any accident to happen. That was why I got the second pailful. I was afraid that if I tried to dose Grayling's coffee while it was on the stove and he in the next room I might get nervous and make a mistake.

"Having fixed the coffee all right, I slipped into the back room through a rear door of which I had the key, and I shifted the two pails without making a sound. Then I took his pail over to the factory and put it in a warm place in the boiler room, thinking that I might need it later, to brace my nerve. I waited half an hour by my watch—which appeared to be going a good deal slower than usual—and then I went into the passage that led to the office. I didn't dare to open the door at first, but I could see fairly well through the keyhole. It was not so convenient as the window; but I didn't like to be seen there too often, in case anybody should be passing.

"Grayling was drinking his coffee. There were two cupfuls. I was wishing that he wouldn't drink all of the last one, but he did. And while he was doing it, the passage where I stood got hotter and hotter until the sweat ran off my forehead. I thought that he would hear it dropping on the floor.

"After he had drank his coffee he sat down before his desk, and presently his head fell forward into his hands. I thought he was gone, but he roused himself, got up, and began to pace the floor. I heard him mutter about being sleepy. When he passed his chair I could see him through the keyhole, and I saw that he hesitated every time. He wanted to sit down; he wanted to throw his head upon his hands on that desk and sleep and sleep. I knew just how he felt, and I knew, too, that he would have to come to it before long. At last he sat down in a decisive way, shaking his head and shrugging his shoulders. He was going to do some work. No more sleepiness for him. He picked up some papers and rattled them briskly. Then he began to crumple them in his fingers. His hands dropped upon the desk, his head dropped lower and lower over them, and suddenly he was asleep. Or dead? I didn't dare to think of it.

"I had watched him so closely that it seemed as if the drug had worked upon both of us steadily, evenly. My arms and legs were like lead. But my head seemed to be cool—cooler than usual. I could think of an enormous number of things in a second. Some of them were of a nature to frighten a man. But then there was the money; I never quite forgot that.

"Opening the door noiselessly, I entered the office and went to Grayling's side. He was sound asleep. I turned to the safe. The money was there in a little drawer. It was locked, but the key was in the lock. My hand was on the key when I heard a sound—a footstep. Some one was coming. I was panic-stricken. Instinctively I sprang behind one of the big doors of the safe. There I crouched trembling. It seemed a long time. I knew that some one was in the room, but how he had come or who he was, I could not guess.

"It was useless to stand there. Discovery was certain. There was no hope except in a bold and sudden dash. Drawing the revolver which I carried for protection while on my watch, I sprang out into the room. In that instant I was face to face with Stetson. It was his life or mine. I leveled the revolver at him.

"'Hands up!' I cried.

"'Gleason!' he screamed, starting back.

"'That's me,' said I, 'and I mean business.'

"He sank upon his knees.

"'In the name of Heaven,' he cried, hoarsely, 'do not betray me. He drove me to it. With his infernal cunning he was dragging my share in our joint enterprise out of my hands. I had to kill him to save myself from ruin.'

"The back part of my mouth was so dry that it rustled when I tried to speak, and my brain was reeling, but I managed to gather sense enough to take the amazing tip that he had given me and breath enough to say: 'S

THE FINANCIA .ARKETS

SENTIMENT CONTINUES TO IMPROVE, WITH ADVANCING PRICES.

The Failure of the Murray Hill Bank Causes a Slight Check, Which Is Soon Overcome, and Stocks End at Nearly the Best of the Day—Probable Extent of the Recovery—General Conditions Better and Likely to Improve.

TUESDAY—P. M.

Sentiment improved greatly to-day, principally because the market has rallied sharply from the low prices of last week, and shows its ability to maintain the recovery. In fact, the present is the first rally of any consequence in many weeks, and that it has held after the bears have covered a large portion of their short contracts is evidence that substantial interests are once more purchasers of stocks. The opening to-day was firm, with advances generally ranging from ½ to ¾. The advance, however, was checked by the announcement of the failure of the Murray Hill Bank, a small east side institution, doing business in Third Avenue. Traders threw over their holdings on the announcement, but when they found people ready to take them, they again became purchasers at advancing prices. For the remainder of the day the market was fairly buoyant, and final prices were within a fraction of the highest of the day.

How far the recovery may go at this time no one can say, but stocks are still at an absurdly low level, and there is nothing in the situation which should cause further alarm. The recent decline has certainly discounted any "moral" influence which the Bryan meeting to-morrow night might possibly possess. It is admitted on all sides that there will be a large crowd in the Madison Square Garden and its vicinity, but most of those who attend will be those who go out of curiosity, and not with the idea of lending countenance to the peculiar theories represented in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. Reports as to the political situation are unanimous in declaring that the silver craze is subsiding, and that the popularity of the movement has culminated. This being the case, the return of confidence cannot be long delayed, and, although it is a plant of slow growth, its development will be appreciable from day to day.

Further ease in the rates of sterling exchange was a favorable incident of the day. A report that the Southern rate situation was in process of adjustment had also a cheering influence, although details concerning the matter were absent. The Canadian Pacific Directors have declared half-yearly dividends of 1 per cent on the common and 2 per cent on the preferred stocks. The Diamond Match Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, a most reassuring incident in view of the recent speculative complications in Chicago. The Government crop report issued last evening shows conditions about as expected. That wheat has suffered during the month every one knew. Railway earnings, notwithstanding that comparisons now are with prosperous times last year, continue to show increases. For the first week in August, Kansas and Texas gained $20,500, Missouri Pacific $9,000, and St. Paul $7,800.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was dull. Call loans were made at 3@6 per cent. The first loan was made at 3½ per cent.

The time money market was firm. Offerings were made at 6 per cent for ninety days. Commercial-paper quotations were nominally 6@8 per cent for all classes.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $95,836,243; balances, $4,781,415; sub-Treasury debit balance, $350,926.

Money on call in London ¼ per cent; discount rate in the open market ⅛ per cent; for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68½@68¾. There were sales of 7,000 ounces at 68¾.

The commercial price of bar silver was 69¢ per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53½@54½c.

Bar silver closed in London at 31 3-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1893, to date	$50,014,648
Imports for same period	19,923,591
Net exports	$30,090,957
Net exports to date, 1895	17,227,068
Net exports to date, 1894	74,222,534
Net exports to date, 1893	48,677,774

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and heavy. Nominal rates were reduced half a cent to $4.87½ for sixty days, and $4.88¾ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86@$4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼@$4.87¾ for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.88 for cable transfers, and $4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15¾ for short; reichsmarks at 95¾ and 95¾, and guilders at 40 and 40⅛.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—50c discount, Boston—25@30c discount, San Francisco—Sight, 50c premium; telegraphic, 75c premium; bank, $1.00 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par, selling, 1/8 premium.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were fairly active and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

At., T. & S. F. gen. 2½s, adj.; At., T. & S. F. 2d inc.; Ches. & Ohio gen. 6s; Chicago & Erie 1st.; Erie 2d con. 7s; Lake Shore 1st. con.; Lake Shore Div. 6s; Mo., K. & T. 2d; N. Y., Ont. & W. ref.; Northern Pac. 2d inc. prin.; North Pac. 2d inc. int.; Northern Pac. gen. 2s; Ontario & Western 1st; Reading gen. 4s; St. L. & S. F. 2d inc.; St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s; St. Paul C. & P. 5s; Wabash deb. Ser B; Wis. Cent. 1st. L. 5s.

DECLINED

Am. Spi. Mfg. 6s; Ches. & O. Nav. 1st; Chi., B. & Q. con.; Chi., R. I. & P. 5s; Chi. & Nor. W. 1st; Cent. Pac. 1st; Den. & R. G. 1st; Ill. Cent. West. 1st; Louis. & N. unif. 4s; N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st.

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were firmer. The 4s, 1925, advanced ½, and the 5s, coupon, ½. The 2s fell off ½. The sales were $2,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 112; $2,000 do, coupon, at 111¾; $6,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 103¾@103⅝, $1,000 5s, coupon, at 109. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	94½	
4s, r., 1907	105	106
4s, c., 1907	106	107
4s, r., 1925	112	112½
4s, c., 1925	112	112½
5s, r., 1894	105¾	110
5s, c., 1904	108¾	109
Currency 6s, 1895	104	..
Currency 6s, 1896	102	..
Currency 6s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1836	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

N. State securities $12,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s sold at 75@75½.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	300
American Exchange	165
Central National	120
Chemical	4000
City	500
Fourth National	160
Market & Fulton	200
Mount Morris	100
National Union	200
New-Amsterdam	100
New-York County	610
Republic	140
Seaboard National	170
Seventh National	100
Western National	110

There were sales of 10 shares of American Exchange at 160½ and 30 shares of Merchants' at 134.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The American Coal Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable Sept. 1. Transfer books close Aug. 19 and reopen Sept. 2.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
American Express	108	108	108	108	..	103	116	5
American Spirits Mfg.	5	5	5	5	+ ¼	4¾	5½	900
*American Sugar Refineries	98¾	100⅝	97	100⅛	+ 2⅛	100⅛	100¼	50,388
*American Sugar Refineries pf.	93¾	94½	93¾	94½	+ 2½	94	96	335
American Tobacco	54	56	53	56	+ 1½	53½	55½	9,780
Ann Arbor pf.	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	..	17½	20	100
A., T. & S. F., all in, pd.	10	10⅝	9¾	10⅜	+ ¼	10⅛	10⅝	3,150
A., T. & S. F. pf.	18	18¾	15½	17	+ 1¼	16⅞	18⅜	3,463
Baltimore & Ohio	15½	15½	15⅝	15⅝	..	15⅛	16⅜	100
Brooklyn Union Gas	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛	77	80	100
Canada Southern	42⅜	43¼	42⅜	43¼	+ 1⅛	43½	44½	225
Canadian Pacific	56	56	55	56	+ 1	55	58	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	12⅜	13½	12¾	13½	+ ⅝	13⅛	14	910
Chicago & Alton	146	148	140	140	..	140	155	10
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	58	58⅞	54⅜	58⅛	+ 1⅛	55½	58⅜	18,188
Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	90	90	90	90	..	90	95	150
Chicago Gas	47	50⅛	46⅛	50⅜	+ 3½	50⅛	50¾	14,400
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	62⅜	64⅝	61⅝	64⅝	+ 1⅝	64¼	64⅝	43,180
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	121	121	121	121	+ 2⅜	120½	..	165
Chicago & Northwestern	80	90½	86⅝	90½	+ 2	90⅛	90⅝	11,018
Chi. R. I. & Pacific	51	53	50¼	53	+ 2¾	53	53¼	6,890
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	21	21	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛	21½	22	715
Colorado Fuel & Iron	17	17	17	17	+ 1⅛	16⅜	18	100
Del., Lack. & Western	138	138	135⅞	138¼	+ 2½	138	138½	1,312
Consolidated Gas Co.	136¼	138⅝	135⅞	138¼	+ 2½	138	138½	1,312
Delaware & Hudson	115⅝	116¾	115⅜	116	+ 1	116¾	117⅜	620
Del., Lack. & Western	139	139	138⅝	139	..	138	139	510
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	..	6	6	6	..	6	7	100
Erie	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ 1⅝	12½	..	300
Erie 1st pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ 1¾	28	29	100
General Electric	22⅜	24¾	21½	23¾	+ 1½	23⅜	24	2,622
Illinois Central	84¼	84¾	84¼	84⅝	..	84	86	174
Iowa Central	5	5⅝	5	5⅝	..	5	6¼	500
Iowa Central pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½	..	21½	23	100
Lead Trusts	18½	18¾	18¾	18¾	..	18¾	20¼	100
Lake Erie & Western	13½	13½	13	13⅜	+ ⅛	13¼	13¾	300
Lake Erie & Western pf.	57¼	59½	57¾	59½	+ 1⅝	59½	60	400
Louisville & Nashville	41⅛	42⅜	40¾	41⅝	+ ⅝	41⅜	41¾	8,785
Louis. N. A. & Chicago	5	7¼	4⅝	6	+ 1	5	6½	900
Louis. & Nashville	10⅝	11⅝	9½	11	+ ⅜	10½	11	2,935
Manhattan Con.	78	79	76	79	+ 1½	78½	79	7,705
*Metropolitan Traction	80	82	79½	82	+ 2½	82	83½	1,072
Michigan Central	88	90	88	88	..	..	..	5
Minn. & St. Louis	53	53	53	53	+ 1	55	65	400
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.	83	83	83	83	..	83	84	10
Minnesota Iron	39	49	39	49	+ 2	48	50	100
Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅜	10¼	11¾	400
Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	18½	19¾	18½	19¾	+ ⅝	19½	20	900
Missouri Pacific	15	15½	15	15½	+ ½	16	16¼	1,085
Mobile & Ohio	15	15	15	15	+ 1	16	20	100
*National Lead Co.	18	18⅝	17¾	18	+ 1¼	17½	18	600
*National Lead Co. pf.	80¾	80⅝	79	79	..	77½	79½	75
New-Jersey Central	88½	90	88½	90	+ ½	90¼	90¾	800
New-York Central	91	91	90¾	90½	+ 1⅛	90⅜	91½	795
N. Y. C. & St. L.	9½	9½	9	9	— 1	9	10	210
N. Y., S. & W.	6	6¼	6	6¼	..	6	8½	200
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	15¾	17	15½	17	+ 1⅜	16	17	110
North American	3¾	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛	3¾	4	200
North Pac. 2d in. pri.	37½	37½	37½	37½	..	37½	41	1,625
North Pac. 2d in. pd.	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛	11	11¾	105
Ontario & Western	11⅞	12½	11⅝	12⅜	+ ⅜	12⅜	12¾	1,100
Pacific Mail	17⅜	18	16⅞	18	+ 1	17¼	17⅝	7,020
Phila. & Read., 2d in. pd.	8	9⅜	8	9⅜	+ ⅝	9	11¾	1,315
P., C. & St. L.	11	11	11	11	..	11	11	20
Pullman Palace Car Co.	139	140⅝	139	140	+ 2½	139	142	270
St. Louis Southwestern	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛	8	9	355
St. L. Southwestern pf.	8	8	8	8	+ 1	7⅞	8	355
St. P., Minn. & Man.	105	105	105	105	..	104	110	150
St. Paul & Omaha	32⅜	33	31⅞	33	..	33	33¾	120
Southern Railway	7	7⅜	7	7⅜	+ ⅛	7⅜	7⅝	1,700
Southern Railway pf.	17½	17½	16½	17½	+ 2½	16½	19⅝	3,508
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15⅝	16⅜	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛	16⅜	16⅝	3,417
Texas Pacific	6⅜	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	..	6	6¾	20
Union Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅜	5⅜	5⅝	1,510
Union P., Den. & Gulf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛	1⅝	2	200
U. S. Cordage	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛	3⅛	3⅝	360
U. S. Cordage pf.	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛	6½	6¾	320
U. S. Cordage std.	12⅜	14	12⅜	14	+ 1½	13	14	400
*U. S. Leather	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛	6¾	6¾	1,635
U. S. Leather pf.	44	44¼	43¾	44¾	+ 1½	44½	45	5,510
U. S. Rubber	14½	14½	14½	14½	..	14½	17	200
Wabash	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾	..	5	5½	100
Wabash pf.	12⅜	13⅜	12⅜	13¼	+ ⅜	13	13¾	1,800
Western Union Telegraph	73¾	76¾	73⅛	76⅝	+ 1⅝	76⅜	77	14,655
Wheeling & Lake Erie	6¾	7¾	6¾	7¾	..	6½	8½	3,905
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	22½	23½	22½	23½	+ 1⅜	21	25	354
Wisconsin Central	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	1⅜	1¾	400
Total sales								249,794

*Unlisted.

Silver.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Bullion certificates	68⅝	68¾	68⅜	68⅜	..	68¼	68½	4,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Brunswick	.23	.23	.23	.23	..	..	..	500

Bonds.

Am. Cock & Imp 5s	70.000	68	N. Y., Ontario & W. Refunding 4s	1,000	82
Am. Spirits M'f'g 6s	1,000	58½	N. Y. Lack. & W. 1st	4,000	129
Ann. Arbor 1st 4s	1,000	65	North Pac. 1st 6s	1,000	110
Atch. Top. & San Fe gen. 4s	4,000	71¼	North Pac. con 5s	6,000	39½
	20,000	70¾	Trust Co. certfs assented	5,000	39½
	20,000	71½		5,000	39½
	5,000	71¾		15,000	39½
	46,000	72		8,000	38¾
	10,000	70⅝	Nor. Pac. & Mon 1st	10,000	70⅝
	10,000	70⅜	Trust Co certfs	1,000	70
	5,000	71¼		10,000	70⅜
	5,000	71¾	North Ry of Cal 5s	12,000	82
	6,000	71⅝	Oreg'n R. & Nav 1st	25,000	104
	5,000	72	Oreg. S. L. & U. N. con	2,000	72
	5,000	72½	Trust Co certfs	1,000	100
	1,000	72¾		1,000	101
	1,000	72¾		15,000	100⅝
Adjustment 4s	10,000	30¼		20,000	100¾
	10,000	30⅜	Oreg. S. U. & U. N. con	2,000	50
	17,000	30	Trust Co certfs	2,000	50
	3,000	29¾	People's G. & C. Chi	25 shs. stock	98
	2,000	30		3,000	92½
	5,000	30¼		5,000	93
	20,000	30½		5,000	94
	500	30	Phila & Reading 1st pref inc		
	10,000	30¾	Trust Co certfs		
	40,000	31	2d installmt paid		
Annuity & N'w'n 1st	10,000	84½	2d installmt paid		
Brooklyn Elev 1st	5,000	73		5,000	24⅛
	10,000	73		5,000	25¼
Brooklyn Rp. Tr. 6s	5,000	70		25,000	26
Centl of N J gen 5s	7,000	111	2d pref inc		
Ches & Ohio con 6s	12,000	100	Trust Co certfs		
	2,000	100½	2d installmt paid		
	12,000	102		1,000	12⅜
Ches & O gen 4½s	2,000	13⅜		12,000	12
	2,000	66	3d pref inc		
	2,000	67	Trust Co certfs		
Ches. O. R. & A Div	1st cons 4s	2d installmt paid			
	5,000	11		1,000	10½
	2,000	90		21,000	10¾
Chi. B & Q con 7s	9,000	11		10,000	10¾
	10,000	110¼		10,000	11
Chi. & Erie 1st 1s	2,000	111½	Phil. & Rdg gen 4s	Tr Co ctfs. assented	
Chi & E Ill 1st gen 5s	5,000	95		5,000	69¾
Chicago & Erie 1st	5,000	102		5,000b2	69¾
	10,000	70		10,000	70
Chi. & Nor. Pac 1st	1,000	69		1,000	69¾
Trust Co certfs	9,000	70		9,000	70
Chi. & Northwestern	5,000	90½	Pittsburg & W'n 1st	1,000	66
coupon gold 7s	20,000	116	Rich & Danv 6s	8,000	110¼
	25	116	Rio Grande W'n 1st	1,000	64
25-year deb 5s	1,000	104½		1,000	65
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	6,000	120	St. L. & Iron Mt 2d	2,000	97½
Chi. R. I. & P ext 5s	1,000	94½	St. L. Southw'n 1st	5,000	67
Col. Coal & Iron 6s	5,000	66¾		25,000	68
Col. H. Val & Tol 5s	5,000	67		5,000	67
	4,000	50	Southern Ry 1st 5s	8,000	77½
Col. & Ninth Av 1st	3,000	100½		17,000	79
	2,000	100¾		2,000b2	78½
Conn. & Pas. Riv. 1st	9,000	73		9,000	78
	5,000	73½		5,000	78¼
Del. & Hud. 7s 1891	2,000	103¾		2,000	78¾
	5,000	54½		17,000	78
Del. W. & B. 1st 7s	5,000	55	Tenn. & N. O. cons 6s	10,000	93
Trust Co certfs	4,000	49	Tex. & Pac 1st 5s	2,000	73
Han. & St Jo Con	10,000	211		5,000	74
Illinois Central	1,000	15	Tex. & Pac 2d inc	5,000	15¾
Western Line 1st 4s	10,000	11½		1,000	15
	2,000	11¾		10,000	11½
	4,000	11¾		2,000	11¾
Int. & Gt. N 3d mtge	39,000	15¼		4,000	11¾
Iowa Central 1st	5,000	34	U. S. Cordage Co 1st	Trust Co certfs	
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	1,000	110		5,000	17¾
L. S. & M. S. 1st coupon	9,000	110		10,000	18
Log Ax. & Pav. F 1st	5,000	110		3,000	18½
Louisv. & Nashville	10,000	88		10,000	18¾
Unified Gold 4s	5,000	88¾		10,000	19
Louisv. & Nashville	3,000	68	Wabash 1st 5s	13,000	100
Lo. N. A. & Chi. G. M	2,000	61	Wabash deb. Ser B	15,000	20
Man Elev 1st	3,000	112	West Shore gld 4s	21,000	100⅛
	18,000	111¾		1,000	100⅜
	5,000	111¾		4,000	100½
	8,000	112		1,000	100¾
Milw'k & St. Paul	Chi. & Pac. W'n 5s	5,000	108		
	Mil. & St. P. 7s, gold	10,000	118⅝	Registered	
	Minn. & St. L. con 5s	2,000	96		4,000	100⅜
Mo. K. & Tex 1st 4s	6,000	17	Wis. N. Y. & Penn 1st	15,000	101
	5,000	17¾	Wisconsin Cen. Co. 1st	Trust Co certfs	
Mo. K. & Tex 2d	2,000	27		2,000	27½
	5,000	27¾		5,000	26¾
	1,000	27		2,000	27
N. Y. Chi & St. L. 4s	13,000	100⅝		2,000	27½
	3,000	100		5,000	27¾
	8,000	99½		1,000	28
	Total sales				$1,207,600

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Oil & Ref.	34⅜	34½	31⅜	34⅛	600
Am. Sugar Refg.	98¾	100½	97	100½	17,760
Am. Tobacco	93¾	96	92¼	95¾	1,850
At., T. & S. F.	10	10⅝	9¾	10⅛	230
Balt. & Ohio	15½	15½	15½	15⅝	10
Chicago Gas	47	50⅜	46⅜	50⅜	2,070
Chi., R. I. & P.	53⅝	53	50⅝	52⅜	3,320
Chi., B. & Q.	73¾	74⅝	73¾	74⅝	1,630
Chi., M. & St. P.	62¾	64¼	61¾	64¼	10,660
Chi. & N. W.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	20
Dist. & C. F.	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	60
General Electric	24	24	24	24	20
Louis. & Nash.	41⅞	42¾	40¾	41⅝	1,370
Manhattan	77½	78¾	77½	78¾	200
Mo. Pacific	15¾	16⅜	15	16⅛	90
N. Y. Central	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¾	20
Phil. & Read.	9	9⅜	8	9⅜	60
Penn. C. & I.	105	105	105	105	40
Union Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼	100
U. S. Leather pf.	43¾	44	43¾	44	80
West. Union	75	76⅜	74⅜	76⅜	720
Total sales					43,800

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Mo., K. & T. 2d.	45⅝	45¾	45½	45¾	$5,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Crown Point	.35	.35	.35	.35	300
Hale & Norcross	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	200
La Cruz	.09	.09	.09	.09	500
Small Hopes	.75	.75	.75	.75	200
Total sales					1,200

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Sept. option	56¾	57¼	56¾	56¾	118,000

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The local market was strong from opening to close. Buyers showed more confidence than for some time, and the shorts covered in the afternoon. In the traction stocks, Metropolitan closed at a gain of 2¼ per cent. Philadelphia sold at 61, a gain of 1½. Electric and People's 4s sold at 64½, a gain of ½ per cent., and Union at 11⅜, a gain of 1¼. The industrials closed at gains extending to 4 points in Welsbach Light, 2 in Storage common, 1⅜ in United Gas Improvement, 1¼ in Pennsylvania Heat preferred, and 1⅜ in Pennsylvania Heat common. There was a better feeling at the close.

Dick Brothers & Co., 20 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Acetylene, $50 paid	..	..	¼	1
Baltimore Traction	13⅜	15⅜	14⅜	15⅜
Cambria	34	35	33	35
Choctaw	4½	5	4¼	4½
Con. Traction stock	19½	21½	20	23
Electric Storage	22½	23	20	20½
Electric Storage pf.	24	25	21½	22½
Electro-Pneumatic	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Hestonville	..	46	45	50
Hestonville pf.	55	57	55	60
Hunt. & Broad Top	..	27	..	28
Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	48½	50	47	49
Indianapolis	..	12	14¾	15
Ins. Co. of N. A.	20½	20⅝	20½	21
Lehigh Navigation	33	35	33	35
Lehigh Valley	20¼	20½	20	20¼
Met. Traction	81½	82½	79¾	80
Northern Central	70	70	..	..
Northern Pacific	¾	1	3⅜	..
Northern Pacific pf.	..	..	10	..
Pennsylvania	50⅜	51	50¼	50¼
Penn. L., H. & Power	10⅜	11	9⅞	10
Penn. L., H. & P. pf.	13	13½	11⅞	12¼
Penn. Steel	21½	23	15	20
Penn. Steel pf.	40	44	40	44
Phila. Traction	60¾	61	60¾	59	59½
Philadelphia & Erie	..	18	..	..	18
Reading	4¾	5	4 7-16	4¾	..
Rochester Ry.	..	..	20	..	20
Union Traction, $10 pd.	11½	11¾	10¾	10¾	..
United Cos. of N. J.	..	236½	..	..	236½
United Gas Imp.	80¾	80¾	78¾	78¾	..
W. N. Y. & P.	1½	2	1½	2	..
Welsbach	38½	39	35	37	..
Welsbach of Canada	1¼	1½	1¼	1¾	..
Welsbach Com.	12	15	..	16	..
Welsbach Com. pf.	50	60	50	..	..

BONDS.

Indianapolis 5s	80	..	..	80
N. J. Con. 5s	76	77	77	78
Newark Pass. 5s	98	100	98	100
People's Traction 5s	91	92	91	92
Union Trac. 4 per cent.	64¾	64¾	63¾	63½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 5 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	92	97
American Bank Note	..	90
American Grocery 1st	90	95
American Smokeless Powder Co	..	100
*American Surety Company	..	98
American Typefounders' Company	28	35
Atlantic Mutual '90 scrip	102	105
†Atlantic Trust (new)	..	138
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company	155	165
†Boston & New-York Air Line	5	10
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	98	100
†Broadway & Seventh Avenue	117	120
†Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	103	..
†Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	105	..
†Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	..
†Broadway Surface 2d	103	..
*Brooklyn City Railroad	155	159
Brooklyn, Flatb. & West End 5s	..	71
Brooklyn Elevated	4	6½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	..	100½
†Buffalo Street Railway 1st	102	105
Buffalo Street Railway stock	61	64
Celluloid Company stock	..	90
†Central & South American Telegraph	100	112
Central Cross-Town	192	..
Central Park, North & East River	155	162
Central Trust Company	..	1030
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 1st	32	..
Commercial Cable Company stock	125	145
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	..	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	27	32
Consolidated Gas of New-Jersey	..	27
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	..	84
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Continental Trust	115	125
National Bank of Commerce	205	210
National Shoe & Leather Bank	96	98
National Wall Paper stock	..	82
New-Jersey & N. Y. R. R.	2¾	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific 1st	15	20
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	25	28
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	52	63
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	82	85
N. Y. & L. Lake R.	..	..
N. Y. Lock & W. R. R. stock	102	110
N. Y. Loan & Imp. stock	95	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	135	115
New-York Air Brake Company	..	..
New-York Electric Engineering Stubbs	104	107
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	950	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	295	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	1	10
North Shore Traction pf	67	72
†Northwestern Telegraph

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,800,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
201 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
E. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO

BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK

17 AND 19 BROAD STREET,
DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
AND EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION
OF THE
Bavarian Star Brewing Company

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS ISSUED BY THE KNICKERBOCKER BREWING COMPANY;
MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE BAVARIAN STAR BREWING COMPANY
(known as the Third Mortgage Bonds,) and
STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

At the request of a majority of all classes of security holders, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee for the reorganization of the affairs of the company, and have organized by the selection of Mr. John G. Stores as Chairman.

The plan will provide for the exchange of the coupons on the first and second mortgage bonds and for the coupons when an impending August 1st, 1896, on the third mortgage bonds, followed by the foreclosure of the first mortgage, under which the property will shortly be sold, render necessary prompt action for the protection of the rights and interests of the security holders.

A preliminary agreement has accordingly been prepared, under which deposits of securities may now be made with the Central Trust Company of New-York.

The committee reserves the right to reject all deposits of securities not made on or before August 24th, 1896.

By the terms of the preliminary agreement the right is reserved to withdraw deposited securities or to withdraw the same on payment of a proportionate share of the expenses up to the date of withdrawal if the plan of reorganization when announced by the committee is not satisfactory to them. United New-York Bonds, 3s, 1964.

JOHN G. STORES,
ISAAC DANENHOWER,
JOHN GREENOUGH,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Preferred and Common Stock of the
Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Deposited under the Plan and Agreement of March 10, 1896.

New-York, Philadelphia, and Berlin,
July 29, 1896.

The sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under decree of foreclosure of the Circuit Court of the United States having been ordered to take place on July 27th, 1896, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of said Plan and Agreement, the third installment, viz.:

$4.00 per share in respect of Preferred Stock, and
$5.00 per share in respect of Common Stock,

being the balance of the cash payments specified in the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on August 14th, 1896, and all holders of such certificates or receipts are notified to make such payment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates or receipts must be presented, so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia, Penn.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

KOUNTZE BROS.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND 'TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. The undermentioned Dividends have been declared:

ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock for the half year ended June 30.

TWO PER CENT. on the Preference Stock for the half year ended June 30.

Warrants for the Common Stock dividend will be mailed on or about October 1 to shareholders of record at the closing of the books in New-York and London, respectively.

The Preference Stock Dividend will be paid on October 1 to shareholders of record at the closing of the books, at the Company's London Office, No. 1 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C.

The Common Stock Transfer Books will close in London at 3 P. M. on Friday, Aug. 21, and in Montreal and New-York on Thursday, Sept. 3. The Preference Stock Books will close at 3 P. M. on Friday, Sept. 4. All books will be reopened on Friday, Oct. 2. By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
Montreal, Aug. 11, 1896.

SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD CO., 32 Nassau Street, New-York, Aug. 5, 1896.—A dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½ per cent.) on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at this office on and after Sept. 1, 1896. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon Saturday, Aug. 8, 1896, and reopened on the 1st day of September, 1896.

C. G. HAVEN, Jr., Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 8, 1896.

Notice.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of September next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, NO. 1 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 10th, 1896.

The Board of Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Tuesday, September 1st, 1896.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, August 19th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 2d, 1896.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY,
Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY. CO. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for transaction of any other business of this company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Milwaukee, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON of SATURDAY, September 19th, 1896.

The transfer books will be closed on TUESDAY, 25th of August 1896, and reopened on the 21st of September next.

JAMES M. McKINLEY, Assistant Secretary.
31st July, 1896.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Notice of Sale.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Company.

Warehouse Department, 32 to 38 East 42d St.

To Mrs. Annie Dudley, Mrs. Graham, W. Georgi, Mrs. L. Kunzel, J. Mullin, Mrs. M. Montgomery, Michael O'Connor, Mrs. W. R. Wilkins, Mrs. Weston Watson, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. H. C. Berrian, whose goods are transferred from the former Standard Warehouse by the proprietors, The Geo. A. Schaefer & Sons Manufacturing Company, on their retirement from business; also, Mrs. Thurston, Miss M. A. Broadhurst, Mrs. Mattie L. Dexter, Mrs. John Feeney, Wm. P. Monaghan, Charles B. Mill, E. Murray, Martha McAlesse, Mrs. F. M. Putnam, W. J. Simpson, C. J. Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tobin, H. W. Hall, Wm. H. Christ, Wm. Twombley, F. Cronin, A. H. Dayton, Mrs. L. Alexandre, Geo. D. Rice, H. C. Howell, E. S. Lee, M. Cotter, Charles La Place, Nettie Hedding, Mrs. Frank Gay Williams, J. Ingersoll, Mrs. E. Sayers, Geo. B. Mallory, the Misses Kate and Cornelia Stevens, F. W. Vosburg, T. M. Walsh, Mrs. A. V. Wilding, Mrs. Lizzie F. Evans, Mrs. J. Hyde, Mrs. K. C. or Chas. E. Jenkins, S. C. Herring, Mrs. Constantine H. Baetjer, Mr. or Mrs. A. L. Blumenthal, T. W. Conkling, W. R. Cribbs, Frank Melville, Mrs. Wm. Marks:

You are hereby notified that you are required to pay the amounts due and other charges upon the following goods, personal effects, and merchandise stored in the warehouses of this company in your name or for your account, and in case of your default in so doing such goods, wares, and merchandise will be sold at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1896, commencing at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the salesrooms of Justus Cooke, auctioneer, 260 East 125th St.

JOHN P. VAN ORMER,
Secretary and General Manager.

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PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR $3,433,038.41 OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. GOLD BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED, BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED MARCH 14, 1889, TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS AND STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Comptroller of the City of New-York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until

MONDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1896,

at 11 o'clock A. M., when they will be publicly opened, for the whole or a part of the following-described Coupon or Registered Bonds and Stock of the City of New-York, bearing interest at three and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit:

$400,000 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for constructing a bridge over the Harlem River, at Third Avenue, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1916.
903,904 28	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Schoolhouse Bonds," the principal payable Nov. 1, 1954.
93,115 33	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, Sanitary Improvement, Schoolhouse Bonds, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1915.
150,000 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for new grounds and buildings for the College of the City of New-York, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1914.
25,000 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for the payment of awards, costs, charges, and expenses certified by the Chief of Grade Damage Commission, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1916.
45,000 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for the construction of the New East River Bridge, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1917.
148,000 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for the improvement of Public Parks, Parkways, and Drives in the City of New-York, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1917.
100,000 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York for repaving roads, streets, and avenues in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1917.
25,994 52	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for acquiring land, &c., for a Public Park between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Fifteenth Streets and Mist Avenue and the East River, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1917.
20,518 88	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for acquiring land, &c., for a Public Park in the Twelfth Ward, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1917.
1,200,000 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for the payment of State Taxes for the support of the same, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1915.

This stock is exempt from Taxation, under the authority of Chapter 3, Laws of 1896.

315,500 00	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Additional Water Stock of the City of New-York, the principal payable Oct. 1, 1915.

This stock is exempt from Taxation by the City and County of New-York, under the authority of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted September 3, 1886.

The principal of and the interest on the above-described Bonds and Stock are payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

The proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York," and then inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

For full information see City Record.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary material and performing the labor for erecting and completing a steam-heating and ventilating apparatus for the brick cottage for female employes for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M. Monday, Aug. 17, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Plans and specifications may be seen and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, Architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y., or of Dr. A. E. Macdonald, General Superintendent of the Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating business, and the proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer, if accepted.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

PROPOSALS.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
New-York, Aug. 6, 1896.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR BUILDING AN AMBULANCE STATION AND VACCINE LABORATORY ON SEVENTEENTH STREET, COMMENCING ABOUT 355 FEET EAST OF AVENUE C, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR BUILDING AN AMBULANCE STATION AND VACCINE LABORATORY ON SEVENTEENTH STREET, COMMENCING ABOUT 355 FEET EAST OF AVENUE C, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, WILL BE received by the Commissioners of the Health Department, at their office, Criminal Court Building, Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets, until 12:30 o'clock P. M. on the 18th day of August, 1896, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read by said Commissioners.

Any person making an estimate for the above work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to the head of said Health Department, indorsed:

"ESTIMATES FOR BUILDING AN AMBULANCE STATION AND VACCINE LABORATORY ON SEVENTEENTH STREET, COMMENCING ABOUT 355 FEET EAST OF AVENUE C, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK," and also with the name of the person or persons presenting the same and the date of its presentation.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal sum of $25,000.

Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become a part of every estimate received:

1st. Bidders must satisfy themselves by personal examination of the location of the proposed work, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the estimate, and shall not at any time after the submission of an estimate dispute or complain of the statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2d. Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Health Department and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract and the plans therein referred to. No extra compensation beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed at the prices therefor, to be specified in the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done in conformity with the approved form of contract and the specifications therein set forth, by which price the bids will be tested. This price is to cover all expenses of every kind involved in the proper, general, and full fulfillment of the contract, including any claim that may arise through delay, from any cause, in the performing of the work thereunder.

Bidders will distinctly write out, both in words and in figures, the amount of their estimates for doing this work.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do he or they may be considered as thereby abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on until it be accepted and executed.

If Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and, if no other person be so interested, the estimate must distinctly state the fact; also that the estimate is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies, work or business to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof, which estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each oath to shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, be one bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New-York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled on its completion and the sum which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated quantities of the work to be done to which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder within the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, and stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, and with the intention to execute the bond required of the successful bidder, and that he has not directly or indirectly entered into any combination or agreement to prevent any person from making a bid or estimate for the work aforesaid, or to prevent fair competition, and that all the statements contained in said estimate are true.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the Department, a copy of which, together with the form of agreement, and the building specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all estimates not deemed beneficial to or for the public interest.

Contract and specifications and blank forms for bids or estimates obtained, by application to the Secretary of the Board, at his office, Criminal Court Building, Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets, New-York.

CHARLES G. WILSON,
GEORGE B. FOWLER, M. D.,
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Commissioners.

TO BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and finishing a laundry building for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., Monday, Aug. 17, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Plans and specifications may be seen and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, Architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y., or of Dr. A. E. Macdonald, General Superintendent of the Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

TO BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and finishing a building for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., Monday, Aug. 17, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

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Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1896.—Sealed proposals for dredging 418,000 cubic yards, more or less, material from Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, on line Harlem River Improvement, and for furnishing materials and workmanship for construction of about 800 linear feet timber revetment for protection of west side of cut through meadow south of Fordham Bridge, will be received here until 12 M. September 10, 1896, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. G. L. GILLESPIE, Col., Engrs.

WILLET'S POINT, N. Y., JULY 14TH, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M. AUGUST 14th, 1896, and then opened for construction of a storehouse. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application to Lt. E. W. VAN C. LUCAS, Q. M.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW-York City, Aug. 10, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, AUG. 31, 1896, and then opened, for supplying about 25,000 gallons of mineral oil, as per specifications, and schedule, which will be furnished on application to the undersigned. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality, and price, (including in the price of foreign production or manufactures the duty thereon,) being equal. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Mineral Oil," and addressed to JAS. M. MOORE, A. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

BUSINESS VERY MODERATE AND PRICES ABOUT STEADY.

Speculators Holding Off in Consequence of the Intense Heat—Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Dull and Easier—Provisions Fairly Active and Easy—Cotton Active and Unsettled—Coffee Dull and Higher.

The bulk of the trading in grain was in the way of scalping by local operators, as the heat was too oppresive for outsiders to speculate, and prices were without important changes. Provisions advanced early, but reacted later. Cotton was active and unsettled, and closed lower on reports of rains in the South. Coffee was higher, with Europe on a dull trade.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	Nominal.
Oats, No. 2, in elevator	24¼@..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	29⅜@..
Flour, straights, Spring	$2.65 @$3.40
Flour, straights, Winter	3.25 @ 3.40
Cotton, middling uplands	8 1-16@..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	16 @ 20
Pork, mess	8.00 @ 8.75
Lard, Western steam	.. @ 3.07½
Beef, family	8.50 @ 9.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	15½@..
Sugar, granulated	4 @ 6⅛
Coffee, Rio No. 7	11 @ ..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	6 @ 7½
Copper, lake	11.00 @ ..
Lead	2.75 @ ..

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	..	@..	62¾
September	990,000	62⅝@63⅞	63
December	185,000	65¼@67⅛	65½
Total	1,925,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	..	@..	29¾
September	135,000	29½@29⅝	29¾
October	270,000	30 1-16@30¼	30¼
Total	405,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
September	10,000	21 @21 3-16	21
December	..	@..	21⅜

FLOUR—Business very moderate, and prices without change of importance. Sales, 7,200 bbls. Auroras, 14,583 bbls and 19,048 sacks; exports, 6,224 bbls and 5,000 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 72,421 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and steady at $2.40@$2.75.

BARLEY—Quiet and nominal: Western quoted at 43c, free on board.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 nominal; Western at 57c, free on board; No. 1 at 58c, free on board.

FLAXSEED—Quiet and steady at 77c, cost, insurance and freight.

OATMEAL—Dull and steady ...We quote: Rolled oats, $2.90@$3.45; cut, $8.10@$3.80; ground, $3.85@$3.45; No. 3 pearled barley, $4.60.

SEED—Quiet and steady ...We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb timothy, $2.75@$3.25; clover, 37½@62½c; sharps, 60@65c; rye feed, 50@52½c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There were no changes nor new features of interest in the general situation of the market. Some trade continued in sight, with a limited amount of interest, and 22½c was rather freely bid for prime Summer yellow, but sellers were fairly firm and would not shade 23c, at which price 360 bbls were sold. Shippers were in the market, but they could not pay better than 22½c; off grade was nominal at 22½@23c. Crude oil was steady at 19@20c for prime. There were rumors that speculators sold of new crop prime crude had been made, but there were no particulars....LARD OIL was steady at 39@41c for prime city.... LINSEED OIL was quiet but steady at 31½@32c for American and 30c for Calcutta.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Oct. 11.—Oil closed $1.05; Standard's price, $1.06.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—At the West the markets were stronger during early Change on buying by outsiders and shorts, stimulated by light receipts of hogs. Subsequently, however, increased offerings by packers caused a decline, and the close was at the bottom prices of the day, with lard unchanged to 2½ points higher; pork, 10@12½ points lower, and bacon unchanged to 2½ points lower. Estimated receipts of hogs at Chicago to-morrow were 18,000 head.

LARD—The market at the West was dull, and prices fluctuated within a narrow range, closing unchanged to 2½ points higher. August closed at 3.20c nominal; September at 3.25@3.27½c, closing at 3.25c asked; October at 3.30@3.32½c, closing at 3.30c bid; December, 3.42½@3.47½c, closing at 3.42½c bid; January at 3.60@3.62½c, closing at 3.45 bid. Here the market was more active and higher; cash closed at 3.07½c, at which prices 750 tierces sold, cost and freight; also 3 tanks at 3.35c. City steam firmer; sales, 130 tcs at 5.25c; refined was in demand, sales, 3,000 tcs at Continent at 4.15c; South American at 4.75c; Brazil, kegs, 5.30c; compound at 3¾@4c.

PORK—The Western market opened firm, and during early Change prices advanced 5@17½ points, but later there were increased offerings and prices broke, closing at a decline of 10@12½ points. Trading was quiet. August closed at $8.40; September at $8.45@8.70, closing at $8.45; October, $8.05@8.25, closing at $8.05; January at $7@$7.12½, closing at $7. Here the market was quiet but steady; sales, 300 bbls....Quotations: Mess, in job lots, $8@$8.25 for old and $8.50@$8.75 for new; family mess, $10@$11; short clear, $8.50@$10.

BACON—At the opening the Western market was up 5 points, but later this improvement was lost, and the close was dull, with prices unchanged, to 2½ points lower, as compared with yesterday's final figures. August closed at 3.35c; September at 3.35@3.40c, closing at 3.35c; October at 3.40@3.45c, closing at 3.40c bid; January at 3.52½@3.57½c, closing at 3.52½c asked.

CUTMEATS—The market for city meat was quiet, but offerings were small, and for pickled bellies prices were advanced a trifle, with sales of 10,000 lb at quotations....City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, loose, 4¾c; 10-lb average, loose, 5¼c; pickled hams, 9¼@10c; pickled shoulders, 3½@3¾c.

BEEF—Dull market; prices unchanged....Quotations: Packet, $7@$8; do, in tierces, $10@$11 family, $8@$9; extra mess, in barrels, $6@$7, city extra India mess, in tierces, $11.25@$12.50.

BEEF HAMS—Dull market; prices nominal; $13.50 quoted at the West and $14@$15 here.

HOGS—Were at steady prices....Bacon, 4½c; 180 lb, 4¾c; 160 lb, 4¾c; 140 lb, 4⅞c; 120 lb, 5c; pigs, 5¼@5¾c....Receipts at the West, 44,442 head; last year, 28,052 head. Chicago—Receipts, 6,000 head; 10c higher; $2.70@$3.45; left over, 3,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 10,015 head; easy; $2.50@$3.40. St. Louis—Receipts, 5,331 head; higher; $2.80@$3.30. Indianapolis—Receipts, 4,000 head; slow; $3.10@$3.40. Milwaukee—Receipts, 503 head; $2.60@$3.30. Kansas City—Receipts, 7,500 head; steady; $2.85@$3.05. Omaha—Receipts, 2,400 head; 5c higher; $2.70@$2.90.

TALLOW—There was a fairly steady tone to the market. Buyers were at 3c for city, but melters held firm at 3 1-16c. Advices from Chicago reported sales to the home trade of 1,000 tcs prime at 3 1-16c, and 115 tcs No. 2 at 2½c. Country was quiet and unchanged at 3@3¼c.

STEARINE—No changes were apparent in the market for oleostearine. Demand was slow, but there were no supplies pressing for sale, and the price ruled steady at 4¼c....Lard stearine was neglected at 4¼@4½c.

COFFEE.

Contracts opened firm at 10@20 points advance, and closed steady at 5@20 points over Monday, with a dull trade, mainly on local account. Havre was steady at 2¼@2⅜f advance and Hamburg steady at 1½@1¾ pfennigs gain....Spot Rio easier and quiet at 11¾ for No. 7. Sales, 1,500 bags No. 7 at 11c, 1,500 bags Santos No. 4, 7c, and 6, described, at 12¼c, cost and freight; 1,500 bags Nos. 5, 6, and 7, flinty described, at 11.20c, cost and freight; 2,100 bags Maracaibo, 650 bags Savanilla, and 500 bags Central American on private terms....Opening Call—11 A. M.—September, 500 bags at 9.05c; December, 500 bags at 9.80c; January, 250 bags at 9.25c; March, 250 bags at 9.35c; 250 bags at 9.20c, 250 bags at 9.25c; total, 2,000 bags. Between Call and Close—September, 1,000 bags at 9.95c, 250 bags at 10c, 250 bags at 9.95c, 250 bags at 9.90c; December, 1,000 bags at 9.80c, 1,750 bags at 9.80c; January, 500 bags at 9.30c; March, 250 bags at 9.20c, 750 bags at 9.25c; 250 bags at 9.30c; 1,000 bags at 9.25c; total, 8,000 bags. Total for day, 10,000 bags....Closing Prices—January, 9.25@9.30c; February, 9.25@9.30c; March, 9.25@9.30c; April, 9.20@9.30c; May, 9.20@9.30c; June, 9.20@9.30c; July, 9.20@9.30c; August, 10.25@10.35c; September, 9.90@9.95c; October, 9.80@9.90c; November, 9.80@9.90c; December, 9.75@9.80c.

COTTON.

Contracts opened firm at 9@10 points advance, but closed at 15@20 points decline, partly through disappointing Liverpool cables, but mainly on reports of rains in Louisiana, with an active scalping trade. Spot was dull and 1-16c lower....Middling Gulf, 8 5-16c; middling uplands, 8 1-16c. The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices for the day were as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes.— Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
August	7.86@7.87	8.10	7.82	4,100
September	7.53@7.54	7.74	7.48	7,400
October	7.56@7.57	7.84	7.55	30,200
November	7.55@7.54	7.81	7.53	14,400
December	7.57@7.58	7.87	7.55	94,300
January	7.59@7.60	7.90	7.58	101,500
February	7.64@7.65	7.90	7.65	4,600
March	7.66@7.67	7.96	7.66	6,200
April	7.70@7.71	7.92	7.92	200
Total				283,100

Net receipts at all ports to-day, 3,466 bales, against 233 bales same time last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts for the week: Beans, 2,627 bbls; peas, 255 bbls. Exports: Beans, 1,910 bbls; peas, 692 bbls. We have had a very dull trade all the week and the market has inclined to weakness on most varieties. There has not been a very strong pressure to sell and this has prevented any serious decline, but enough holders are anxious to do business to make it possible for buyers to secure some advantage, especially on good-sized lots of stock. At the close choice marrows in large-sized barrels are held generally at $1.45, but in the usual packages the best goods can be bought at $1.42½. The offers of stock for this month's shipments at a lower price had a depressing effect. Medium are slightly weaker, some sales running at 97½c; but pea are fairly steady, holders being unwilling to shade $1 on best marks. Red Kidney have settled to $1.05, at which there have been some sales for export. The feeling is not strong on that basis and any small lots would have to sell for less. Turtle soup scarce, with best sales of choice at $1.40. Yellow eye are rarely exceeding $1.77½; in fact, there is very little inquiry for them. California lima was settled to $1.65 and are dull at that. Green peas steady but quiet; Scotch rather firm because of light receipts. We quote: Beans, domestic marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.42½@$1.45; do, medium, 97½@$1; do, pea, $1; do, white kidney, $1.20@$1.25; do, red kidney, $1.05; do, black turtle soup, $1.40; do, yellow eye, $1.17½; do, lima, California, $1.65; green peas, 70@72½c; do, bags, 67½c; do, Scotch, bbls, 75c; do, bags, 70@72½c.

BUTTER—Receipts liberal, yet prices ruling firm. Export demand inactive ...Western creamery, 11¼@15¾c; extra, 16c; Western factory, 11½@15¼c; State dairy, 10@14½c; Western imitation creamery, 10@12c; do, factory, 8@11c; do, dairy, 9@12c.

CHEESE—Demand very fair at full prices.... State, large, full cream, 6@7¾c; small, new, 6¾@7¼c; part skims, new, 2@5½c.

EGGS—Trading slow at unchanged prices.... State, 15@13½c; Western, 11½@12c; do, case, $1@$2.50.

FRUITS—FRESH—There is a large supply of apples, for which the demand is extremely dull; extra large and fine, especially red varieties, are fairly salable, but ordinary kinds and qualities are greatly neglected, even at very low figures; receipts of peaches are liberal and there is a very good demand at moderate prices; pears are moving slowly; Bartletts are rarely of choice quality, and the ordinary kinds are hard to move in the largest quotes; fancy selected fruit would bring a premium, but most of the stock that is going in the country stores is poor. Clapp's Favorite have shown some decline and move rather slowly. A large supply of Western New-York plums arriving and selling slowly, the prices quoted; up-river grapes are becoming more plentiful and showing some decline; very little demand (except for strictly choice quality); Delaware Moore's Early meet a fair demand when of choice quality, but common lots are neglected; Southern grapes have about ceased arriving; blackberries and huckleberries have been in light supply, but there is very little demand for them even at low prices; watermelons of poorer grades are cheap and high flavor are in light supply and selling fairly in a liberal offering of common qualities, for which there seems little demand; watermelons have been in moderate supply and fancy, large, well ripened stock not over ripe, are in good demand and bring very good prices; extra fancy melons would, perhaps, exceed quotations: most of the receipts are of ordinary qualities, and many sales are in range of $100@$150 per car than higher. We quote: Apples, Fancy Summer and, per bushel basket, $1@$1.50; do, fancy Fall, per barrel, $2.50@$3.50; do, open heads and inferior 25@75c; peaches, Western Maryland prime to fancy per carrier, $1.50@$2; do, Maryland and Delaware average prime, $1@$1.25; do, poor to fair, 50@75c; do, fancy yellow, per basket, 75@90c; do, fancy red, 65@75c; do, straight lines, 50@60c; pears, Southern Kiefer, per bbl, $1.50@$2.25; do, Le Conte, $1.50@$3; Bartlett, near by, per bbl, $2.50@$3.25; do, Bartlett, Southern, $3.50@$3; other kinds, $2@$2.25; pl

IN THE REAL ESTATE ...D.

Sales by Brokers and Transactions in the Auction Room.

Mr. G. A. Bowman has sold for John Parr the Guaranty storage warehouses, six stories in height, at 311 and 313 West Forty-first Street.

Messrs. Harris Sokolski & Son have sold for Nicholas Schroeder the four-story tenement at the southeast corner of Cherry and Oliver Streets, 16.8 by 42; and for Israel D. Goodman to Nicholas Schneider the five-story tenement at 49 Catharine Street, 25 by 114.

At auction in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, Messrs. Strong & Ireland sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Magdalena Erzer, as executrix, at $13,500, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 623 East Sixteenth Street, north side, 358 feet east of Avenue B, 25 by 92. Under foreclosure, also, they sold to Horace Anderson at $36,000 the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 39 East Twenty-first Street, north side, 250 feet west of Fourth Avenue; 25 by 92.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 564 Greenwich Stree , for a five-story brick tenement, by Mrs. R. Duffy of 82 Greenwich Street, owner; c st, $12,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, south side, 250 feet west of Western Boulevard, for a five-story brick stable and storage, by Mary Grossman of 622 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, owner; cost, $40,000.

McGraw Street, south side, 30 feet west of Sixth Avenue, for a one-story frame dwelling and stable, by William Paff of 730 Elton Avenue, owner; cost, $300.

Forest Avenue, west side, 274 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, by Emil Schreiber of same; cost, $4,500.

Sixth Street, north side, — ft e of Avenue B, Uniontport, for a two-story frame dwelling, by William Stapleton, owner; cost, $1,500.

No. 701 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, for two five-story brick flats, by Henry Muller of 701 East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, owner; cost, $18,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, south side, 200 feet east of Willis Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, by same owner; cost, $48,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, south side, 50 feet west of Jerome Avenue, for a two-story frame stable, by John McLaughlin, owner; cost, $1,200.

No. 491 Fourth Avenue, by Richard Fingerhelt of 120 West Ninety-fourth Street, owner, John Nutter, lessee, alterations to a five-story brick hotel; cost, $50.

No. 731 Washington Street, by George F. Dorlee of 425 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, owner, Bernard Fox, lessee alterations to a three-story brick and frame hotel; cost, $100.

Montgomery Street, northeast corner of Henry Street, by Philip Kelnowsky and Bannet Levy of 295 Henry Street, owners, alterations to a six-story brick store and basement; cost, $400.

Nos. 395 and 397 Lexington Avenue, by Edward Cooper and Abram S. Hewitt, owners, alterations to a five-story brick hotel; cost, $1,500.

Eleventh Avenue, north side, 99 feet south of Fifty-ninth Street, by Eastmans Company of New-York, owner, of Fifty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue, alterations to a three-story brick abattoir; cost, $1,000.

Elizabeth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Newell Street, by Consolata Di Pasquale, owner, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $250.

White Plains Avenue, 200 feet north of Bocker Avenue, by John Mack, owner, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $600.

Boston Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, by Annie V. Taylor of 1,173 Boston Avenue, owner, alterations to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; cost, $2,500.

First Street, west side, 150 feet south of Union Avenue, by Fred. Gare of 20 First Street, owner, alterations to a one-story frame dwelling; cost, $400.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Aug. 11.

PECK SLIP, w s, 88.8 feet n of South St, R 22x53.3x19x52.4; Benjamin Strains and another, trustees, to Cæsar Auerbach $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, p w s, 286.8 ft s of St. Ann's Avenue, 16.5x83.5x16.2x80.11; Anna Milbocker to Madilda Gordon 1

Lease; 25 x 80 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100; Moses Kind to Fannie L. Kind 1

Lease; n s of 125th St, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100; Nicholas Eckard and wife to Susan Logan and wife 16 000

AVENUE D, w s, 75 ft s of 10th St, 25x80; Catharine Foerster to The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia 1

103D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 21x53.0; Thomas Donahue, widow, to Anna Van Nest Garrand 14,500

103D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Mary Ann Smith and wife to Theodor Van Gardner 1

80TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park W, 20x102.2; Thomas McGrath to Wm. W. Lindsley 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 700; George C. Boone to Clothilde Boone 10

MADISON AV, w s, 74.8 ft w of 101st St, 25.9x80; Isabel J. Crawley and Robert J. Rogers to Peter Kramer 28,000

UNION, e s, Lots 46 and 47, map of commissioners' part of Village of Westchester; Elizabeth Clinton to Mary D. 1

ALLEN ST, 177, Sophia Gruenstein to Thomas Adgers 1

TRAVERS ST, s e corner of Decatur Av, 25.6x8.6x25.1x18; John J. Brady and wife to Wm. Lemon and wives to Sarah C. Miller 2,000

CATHARINE ST, 49; Israel D. Goodman and wife to Nicolaus Schroeder 36,500

VYSE AV, w s, 63.3 ft n of Freeman St, 21.3x80; Sarah E. Thorne to John R. Collins and wife, e s, 63.3 ft n of Freeman St 4,500

ROCKAWAY ST, n s, 675 ft e of Anthony Av, 25x82.7; Sarah C. Miller to Timothy Sullivan 800

97TH ST, s s, 460 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Barney Isaacs and wife to David Proskauer 1

CLIFTON AV, e s, 49.5 ft s of Tinkwood Pl, 25x96.1; Elizabeth F. White to Anna A. Vidal 1,700

96TH ST, 126 West; Joseph J. Zimmerman and wife to Wright D. Cossa 1

47TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; William F. Cochran and wife to Sarah Cochran 62,000

MADISON AV, w s, 51.2 ft n of 81st St, 25.3x80; Pincus Lowenfeld and wife to Lucy D. Rogers 15,000

96TH ST, 307 West; Mathilda Gordon to Anna Miller 1

34TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.8; Jacob F. Pobe and wife to Eliza A. Farris 1

Recorded Leases.

SCHELL, Friedrich, to Henry Jasper and another; 1,439 1st Av, 3 years $780

Recorded Mortgages.

AUERBACH, Mayer S., and wife to the Manhattan Savings Institution; 90 West 50th St, 3 years $18,000

ADELIA, Thomas, to Sophia Gruenstein, 175 Allen St, 5 years 6,500

BAUM, Max L., and wife to Y. Everit Macy; e s of 1st Av, 50.8 ft n of 103th St, 2 years 13,000

CAIN, Joseph H., and Susan, to John M. Hughes; n s of 29th St, 250 ft e of 6th Av, 2 years 15,000

COLLINS, John R., and wife to Stevenson J. Thomas and wife; w s of Vyse Av, 43.1 ft n of Freeman St, installments 880

DAVIES, Alice, to Archibald W. J. Pohl; s s of 119th St, 200.8 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 1 installment, exempt 7,250

GAINES, Furman V., to William Herz, w s of Columbus Av, 120.1 ft s of 106th St, 1 year 2,000

GORDON, Mathilda, to Hugo Cohn; n w s of Southern Boulevard, 256.8 ft s of St. Ann's Avenue, 1 year 401

HOOKS, Katherine P., to Mary McManus; s e corner of 146th St and Railroad Av, 2 years 2,500

GAUL, James, s s of 146th St, 118.8 ft e of Railroad Av, 2 years 2,500

HERSCHMANN, Rosa, and David Bieler to Judson S. Todd; n s of 71st St, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year 35,000

KITCHEN, Katharine P., to George F. Farrell; s s of 147th St, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 2½ months 1,250

KRAMER, Peter, to James J. Frawley and another; w s of Madison Av, 74.3 ft n of 101st St, 2 years 3,000

LOUGHRAN, Thomas, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 52d St, 70 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 20,000

MALLEE, Sarah C., to John J. Brady and Andrew Lemon; s e corner of Travers St and Decatur Av, 1 year 1,000

POLLOCK, Ann A., to Lily W. Beresford and others, trustees, n w corner of 76th St and Amsterdam Av, 5 years 100,000

RAME and husband to Welcome S. Jarvis, trustee; n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 78th St, also s e corner of 82d St and Riverside Drive, 1 year 10,000

ROBBINS, Bernard A., and wife to the United States Trust Company of New-York; 962 5th Av, 3 years 75,000

ROGERS, Lucy D., to Pincus Lowenfeld; w s of Madison Av, 51.2 ft n of 81st St, 1 year 15,000

ROGERS, Lucy D., to Pincus Lowenfeld; w s of Madison Av, 51.2 ft n of 81st St, 1 year 7,000

RAME to same; same property, 1 year 12,000

ROCKWOOD, George H., to Haas & Fried; e s of Mott Av, 100 ft n of 149th St, notes 1,400

SCHEUER & SCHLICHTE to the Greenwich Savings Bank; s s of Jones St, 143.4 ft e of Bleecker St, 1 year 20,000

TIETJEN, Albert, and wife to Lambert Sudam; s s of 82d St, 124.8 ft w of Avenue B, 3 years 2,000

VON GANTHER, Theodore, and wife to Arthur Smith; n s of 62d St, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 years 15,000

VUOLO, Andrea, to Elisabeth F. White; e s of Grotona Av, 49.5 ft s of Elmwood Place, 3 years 1,200

Assignments of Mortgages.

BACH, Aaron, J., executor of Julie V., to Carrie Jaeger $9,000

IRVIN, Mary M., and another, executors of Richard Irvin, to the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, trustee for Annie C. Morgan, (three assignments) 8

LEECH, William E., to Eliza Cohen 750

MARX, Max, to the State Bank 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Julia W. Lillie 20,000

SAME to Mary W. Lillie 20,000

THE BRADLEY & CURRIER COMPany, Limited, to James C. Gulick 2,500

Lis Pendens.

97TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.11; Edward A. Price and another, executors, &c., against Mary C. McKenna, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

MORRIS and Sherman Avs, 162d and 164th Sts, being Lots 153, 154, 263, and 264, map lands of William H. Morris; Robert H. Coleman against Albert B. Parker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

107TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 90.8x100.11; William Johnston against Ida Miller, and others, (foreclosure of mortgages.)

BRADHURST Av, 6; Margaret G. Earle against Guiditta Cavinato, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

127TH ST, n s, 306.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18x99.11; Frank A. Seltz against Frederick Thilemann, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

6TH AV, 353; the Derby Silver Company and others against Andrew J. Elker, (action to enforce lien.)

SAME property and 122 West 74th St.; Minnie M. Palmer against William B. Riker, and another, (same action.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office:

WEST HOUSTON ST, 84; William Staats against Agnes C. Lewis, owner and contractor $753

GOUVERNEUR ST, 2; William Elsemann against John McMahon owner, J. Cunningham contractor 15

163TH ST, n s, whole front between Jackson and Forest Avs; also Forest Av, w s, 100 ft n of 163d St, 75x100; Hyde & Gload Manufacturing Company against George Tremberger, owner and contractor 620

73D ST, s w corner of West End Av, 25x76; Milton Schmaler against J. B. Butler, owner, Horace E. Hartwell, contractor 270

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

4% MONEY.

Unlimited funds to loan on New-York City property at 4, 4½, 5 AND 6 PER CENT.

R. F. SHROPSHIRE,

44 Wall St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

WANTED—Dwelling houses for sale and to let in first class localities for cash purchasers and desirable tenants.

Douglas Robinson & Co.,

500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS,

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY,

4 and 6 Warren St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

70 SOUTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against MARY J. HAYNES, Clarence W. Haynes, Louisa A. Pollock, The Union County Bank of Rahway, N. J., William Teal, Joachim Buas, Eva Bechtel, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Bechtel, deceased; Adolph Kassner, William S. Lounsbury, The American University Magazine Publishing Company, James Wilton Brooks, The Boston Towboat Company, Fred. B. Daniels, William F. Daniels, William J. Pollock, Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London; Ephraim Cutter, President of American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London; Matilde E. Ackley, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the sixth day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows, viz.: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, on South Street, fronting the East River, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the south line of Pike Street with the west line of Jackson Street and running toward Pike Street twenty-six feet, (26 ft.) or one-half the distance from De Peyster to Pike Street to a lot formerly owned by Robert Rowne, and from thence along the line of the last-mentioned lot about fifty-six feet (56 ft.) more or less, to another lot, formerly owned by Thomas Eddy; thence on a line of the last-mentioned lot about twenty-six feet (26 ft.) to De Peyster Street; thence bounded by De Peyster Street to the corner of De Peyster and South Streets about sixty feet to the place of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 79 South Street, in the City of New-York.

Dated August 11th, 1896.

JAMES S. OGDEN, Referee.

TRACEY & COOPER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE Richmond & Danville R. R. Co. and to the creditors of the receivers of said company.—In the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Virginia.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK ..... vs. ..... RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. COMPANY et al. —Consolidated cause in equity.

It appearing from the records and files in this suit, that the property of the above-named defendant, the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, has been sold under the decree of this court of April 13, 1894, and possession thereof delivered by the receivers of said company to the purchasers of said property, under the order and decree, and it further appearing that Frederic W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster, who, together with Samuel Spencer, had theretofore been appointed receivers in this cause, were by this court ordered to cease to act as such receivers from and after the first day of December, 1894, and that the said Samuel Spencer was, in and by said order, continued as sole receiver of the property, assets, and effects of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company; and it further appearing that the said purchasers under said decree of sale, took the property upon the express condition that they and their assigns should, among other things, pay off and satisfy all claims theretofore filed in this case, or in either of the causes consolidated herein, but only when this court should allow such claims and adjudge the same prior in lien or superior in equity to the mortgage foreclosed in this suit, and in accordance with the order or orders of the court, allowing such claims and adjudging with respect thereto, and also upon the further condition that such purchasers, or their assigns, should pay off and satisfy all debts or obligations incurred or to be incurred by the receivers having possession of such property which should not be paid by said receivers, and which should be adjudged by this court to be debts or obligations properly chargeable against the property purchased and to be prior or superior to the lien of the mortgage foreclosed in this suit; and it further appearing that said trust should be wound up, and that said Samuel Spencer should be discharged as such sole continuing receiver, and that his bond heretofore filed should be cancelled; now, on motion of Leslie Ryan, counsel for said sole continuing receiver, it is hereby ordered that all claims outstanding against the receiver of the said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, and all claims against the said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, which are prior or superior to the lien of the mortgage foreclosed, which mortgage bore date October 22, 1886, be filed with the special masters in chancery, heretofore appointed in this cause, on or before the first day of December, 1896, and that on the failure of the holder of any such claim to file the same within said time, such claim or claims shall be denied the right of participating in the proceeds of the sale of the said road and precluded from any right of payment against the said corporate property, or the purchasers of said property, or their assigns, and shall be forever barred; but this order shall not be in any manner applicable to the rights or claims of the Central Trust Company of New-York, one of the complainants herein, as trustee under the first mortgage on said property, dated October 5, 1874, or as trustee under the mortgage dated February 1, 1882, or as trustee under the equipment mortgages, or either of them, referred to in the decree of foreclosure and sale in this action. It is further ordered that said special masters, M. F. Pleasants and Thomas S. Atkins, Esquires, shall give notice of this order by publication three times a week for four weeks, commencing August 10, 1896, and once a week during the entire month of November, 1896, in some newspaper of general circulation, printed in the City of New-York, N. Y., in the City of Baltimore, Md., in the City of Washington, D. C., in the City of Richmond, Va.; in the City of Raleigh, N. C.; in the City of Columbia, S. C.; in the City of Atlanta, Ga.; in the City of Birmingham, Ala., and in the City of Columbus, Miss.

NATHAN GOFF,
United States Circuit Judge.

August 8, 1896.

Published in accordance with the above order.

M. F. PLEASANTS,
THOS. S. ATKINS,
Special Masters.

Richmond, Va., August 8, 1896.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANIES.

Notice of Receivers' Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN EQUITY.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Complainant, vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and others, Defendants. | April Sessions, 1895. No. 9.

Whereas, By a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, made and entered on the first day of May, 1896, in the above-entitled cause, it was among other things provided that in default of the payment therein adjudged to be made, the above-named complainant the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, the trustee named in a mortgage or deed of trust made by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 3d, 1888, known as the General Mortgage, should sell all the property, premises, and franchises of every description described in said decree to have become subject thereto, except the property sold since the date of said general mortgage under the powers therein reserved;

And Whereas, Default has been made in such payment, and said trustee has given notice that it will, in pursuance of said decree and in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by said general mortgage, sell said mortgaged property at the old station on Callowhill Street, between Thirteenth Street and Broad Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania (that being upon the premises sold,) upon Wednesday, the twenty-third day of September, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, upon the terms stated in said decree and in said notice of sale;

And Whereas, By said decree it was further ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the Receivers of the property of the above-named defendant, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, sell on the day and at the place appointed by said trustee for the sale of said mortgaged premises, and immediately prior to such sale, all the assets of every nature and description in the hands of said Receivers and not adjudged by said decree to be subject to the lien of said general mortgage;

Now, therefore, the undersigned, the Receivers of all the property of the above-named defendants, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, will, under the direction of the Special Master in said cause, sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, at the old station on Callowhill Street, between Thirteenth Street and Broad Street, in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the said Wednesday, the twenty-third day of September, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, immediately prior to the sale of the said mortgaged premises by said decree directed to be made, all said assets of every nature and description in the hands of said Receivers not by said decree adjudged to be subject to the lien of said general mortgage, including the shares and bonds owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Companies, now in the hands of the Receivers (or the right, title, and interest in and to such as are subject to the pledges specified in the statement made on file in the clerk of the said court,) and the right, title, and interest of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company in the collaterals pledged under the agreement of January 1st, 1892, to secure an issue of $10,000,000 collateral trust bonds, of which bonds $7,145,000 are pledged and held as security for certain obligations particularly described in the said statement.

No bid will be received from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit, as the Receivers will direct, with the clerk of the said court, or with a National bank or banks, or trust company or trust companies, in the city of Philadelphia or the city of New-York, and on payment of the purchase price the Receivers will distribute to the purchasers or purchasers the assets so sold, free from further claim or liability of any character in respect of such purchase. In all other respects said sale will be upon terms similar to those prescribed by said decree in regard to the sale to be made by said trustee under said general mortgage of the premises and property by said decree adjudged to be subject to said general mortgage; for a full and detailed statement of which reference is hereby made to said decree and to said notice of sale.

In accordance with the terms of the decree requiring the Receivers within two weeks prior to the time of the foregoing sale to file with the clerk of the said court a statement showing, as definitely as practicable, the assets to be embraced in the sale, of which notice is hereinabove given, such statement has been filed in the office of the said clerk, and for further particulars reference thereunto is hereby made; but such statement will be advisory only, and nothing therein contained will be binding upon the purchaser or purchasers at said sale, nor will such statement constitute grounds for a release from any bid because of any misrepresentation therein or omission therefrom.

The Receivers deem it expedient, and accordingly they give notice, that the before-mentioned assets in said statement specified and divided into separate parcels shall and will be offered as follows, to wit:

The right, title, and interest of the Receivers and of the Railroad Company in and to the stocks and bonds, of the par value in the aggregate of $15,585,900 pledged to secure the collateral trust loan, and constituting Parcel 1, as set forth in the said statement, will first be offered for sale as a separate parcel, and the Receivers will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

They will next offer for sale, as a separate parcel, the stocks and bonds, of the par value in the aggregate of $28,239,253 (or the right, title, and interest in such as are pledged,) in said statement designated as Parcel 2, and will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

They will next offer for sale as a separate parcel the right, title, and interest of the Railroad Company in and to certain bonds of the Coal and Iron Company, and also in certain claims against the Coal and Iron Company in said statement designated as Parcel 3 (said bonds and claims amounting in the aggregate to $38,879,380.10) and will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

They will also, if requested so to do by any bidder, receive bids for any separate item or items in Parcel 2, and then offer the remaining items in said parcel, and note the highest and best bids received therefor.

They will then offer for sale, as a unit, all and singular the assets hereinbefore mentioned, being the combined parcels aforesaid, and will note the highest and best bid received therefor.

If the sum of the bids for all such assets and property when offered as one parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the bids theretofore received therefor when offered as separate parcels, then and in such case the Receivers will strike off all of the said assets and property to the highest and best bidder for the same as so sold as one parcel; but if such unit bid for all of such assets and property as one parcel shall be less than the aggregate of such separate bids theretofore received therefor when offered as separate parcels, then and in such case the Receivers will strike off the said parcels separately to the highest and best bidders respectively for such parcels severally.

Dated Philadelphia, August 1st, 1896.

JOSEPH S. HARRIS,
EDWARD M. PAXSON,
J. LOWBER WELSH,
Receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

THOMAS HART, Jr.,
SAMUEL DICKSON,
Solicitors.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of a majority of the Directors of THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution of said company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as temporary receiver of The New-York Times Publishing Company, in pursuance of an order duly made and entered in the above-entitled proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1896, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the said City of New-York, on Thursday, August 13th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, in one parcel, all the property, trade marks, copyrights, franchises, good will, assets, and effects of The New-York Times Publishing Company, except money in bank and outstanding book accounts. Said property will be sold as a whole, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. Ten per cent. of the purchase price will be required to be paid to said receiver at the time of the sale; the balance will be required to be paid in accordance with the terms and provisions of the aforesaid order, to which order reference is hereby made. Purchaser also to have option to buy all said book accounts as provided in said order. For further details apply to the attorney for the receiver or to the auctioneer.—Dated New-York, July 21st, 1896.

ALFRED ELY,
As Receiver as Aforesaid.

LOUIS M. FULTON, Attorney for Receiver, 20 Nassau Street, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, County of New-York.—In the matter of the application of the Clark and Geiger Photo Engraving Co. for authority to change its name to the Payn Engraving Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Clark and Geiger Photo Engraving Co., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New-York, County of New-York, State of New-York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, County of New-York, on the 28th day of August, 1896, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Payn Engraving Company.

Dated New-York, July 13, 1896.

CLARK AND GEIGER PHOTO ENGRAVING CO.,
by
E. L. PAYN, President.

jy16-law6wW

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

146 EAST 66th ST.—Three floors, suitable for dressmaker, tailor, or establishment for trained nurses; will alter to suit tenant. Owner, on premises.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$16,000.—RARE OPPORTUNITY; EXCHANGE for New-York property; 160 acres, near Colfax, Placer Co., Central California; 28 acres Tokay grapes, (18,750 vines,) 10 years' old; 1,500 Crawford peaches, 8 years old; 900 Bartlett pears, 7 years old; 900 3 and 6 year old Kelsey plums; 8 acres hay; 100 acres uncleared, upon which are two gold mines, one of which has assayed $20 per ton 30 feet from the surface; $2,500 house, (new;) all outbuildings, farming implements, &c.; crop this year will sell for $4,000, and will net between $2,500 and $3,000; owner desires to return to New-York. Address A. G. CARSWELL, No. 628 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

For Information, Circulars, &c., of any Hotel Below, Call at or Address, (Send Stamp,)

Hotel Tariff Bureau,

63 Fifth Avenue . . . New-York.
96 Regent Street . . . London.
248 Rue de Rivoli . . . Paris.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....The Kenmore, a. p., $4
do .....Stanwix Hall, e. p. $1, a. p. $3 up
Alexandria Bay, N. Y. The Edgewood, a.p.,$4
Asbury Park, N. J. Coleman House, a.p., $4 up
Atlantic City, N. J. .Garden Hotel. e. p., $2 up
Most magnificent hotel on Atlantic Coast.
Baltimore, Md.....The Carrollton. a. p., $3 up
Bar Harbor, Me.....The Louisburg, a. p., $5
do .....The St. Sauveur, a. p., $3 to $4
do .....The West End, a. p., $3 up
Boston, Mass.....American House, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1
Buffalo, N. Y. The Iroquois, e. p., $1.50, a. p. $4
Cape May, N. J. .Stockton. e. p. $1, a. p. $3 up
do .....Marine Villa, a. p., $3 to $4
Catskill, N. Y.....Prospect Park Hotel, a. p., $3
Chicago, Ill.....Victoria Hotel, a. p., $3 to $5
Cincinnati, O. .Grand Hotel. e.p. $1.50, a.p., $3
Easthourne, Eng. (facing sea) Anchor H. ap&a $3.50
Jersey City, N. J. Hotel Washington, e.p.,$1.50
Kingston, Ont. The British American, a.p.,$2.50
Lake George, N. Y. .Lake House, a. p., $3.50
do .....Marion House, a. p., $3 up
Liverpool, Eng......Compton Hotel. a. p., $3
London, Eng......Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2
do (Regent St.)..The Langham, e. p., $2
Long Branch.....United S. Hotel, a. p., $3 up
Milwaukee, Wis. .Pfister, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3.50
Narragansett Pier New Mathewson, a. p., $5
Newburgh, N. Y. .The Palatine, a. p., $3 to $4
New-Haven; Conn. .Hotel Majestic, a. p., $3 up
New, palatial, Roof Garden Concert.
New-York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do .....Hotel Netherland, e. p. $2, a. p. $3
do (W. F. Leland)..Windsor, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
do .....The Gerard, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3 to $4
do (L. L. Todd).....The Vendome, e. p., $1.50
do (L. L. Todd) Marlborough, e.p. $1.50, a.p., $3.50
do (N.B. Barry) New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (B'way & 11th St.). The St. Denis, e. p., $1.50
do (Wm. G. Leland)..Grand Hotel, e. p., $1 up
do .....Westminster Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do (W. Johnson Quinn) Empire, e. p., $1 a. p. $3
do (E. 11th St.)..Albert-St. Stephen, e. p., $1 up
do (B'way & 27th St.)..Metropolitan, e.p., $1 up
do (59th & B'way)..Hotel Pomeroy, e. p., $1 up
do (C. L. Briggs). The Clarendon, a. p., $2.50 up
do (M. J. Shea)..Grosvenor, (10th & 5th Av.,) a. p.
do (T. B. Gale).....San Remo, a. p., $3.50 up
Niagara Falls, N. Y. .The International, ap., $4
Nyack, N. Y. (nr Nyack). Prospect Hse, a.p., $3 up
Ocean City, Md.....Atlantic Hotel, a. p., $3 up
Old Point Comfort, Va. Chamberlin, a. p., $4
Philadelphia.....The Aldine Hotel a. p., $3.50
do .....New Lafayette Hotel, ep. $1, ap. $3
do .....Hotel Hanover, a. p., $2.50 up
Philadelphia .Colonnade. e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3.50
The finest cuisine in Philadelphia.
Portland, Me.....The Preble House, a. p., $3
Portsmouth, N. H. .The Rockingham, a. p., $4
Poughkeepsie .N.Y. .Nelson House, a.p., $2.50 up
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a. p., $3.50
Richmond, Va.....The Jefferson, a. p., $5 up
Rochester, N. Y. .New Osburn House, ap., $2.50
do .....Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Saratoga Sp'gs, Grand Union Htl, e.p. $4 up
do .....United States Hotel, a.p., $5
Springfield, Mass. Massasoit, e.p., a.p., $3 to $5
Sp'g Lake B'ch, N. J. Monmouth House, a.p., $4
St. Louis, Mo. (Fire-p'f) Southern Htl, ap. $3 to $5
do (Fire-proof)..The St. Nicholas, e.p., $2
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50. a. p. $4
Washington, D. C. ..Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do Hotel Normandie, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50
do .....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 15 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Louis*, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per St. Louis";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Teutonic*, via Queenstown, at 10 AM for Antwerp direct, per steamship Kensington, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Kensington.")

THURSDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Aug. Victoria*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 7 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Normandie*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Normandie";) at 8 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania*, via Queenstown; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam*, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla.")

*PRINTED MATTERS, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Grenada; at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship City of Washington, via Havana; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Andrea, (letters must be directed "per Andrea";) at 89 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Carthagena and Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Trinidad; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara.

FRIDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Corean, from Philadelphia.

SATURDAY.—At 10:00 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica and Greytown, per steamship Athos, (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Athos";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigil